BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. | ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER. | BANGOR ME., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1881. | VOLUME XLVIII---NUMBER 283.

BANGOR

...y Whig and Courier.

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

...East End Kenduskeag Bridge

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR

...BOUTELLE ... BURR

...$6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months ... in advance. No paper discontinued ... arrearages are paid.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

...IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,

...office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER ... Dollar per Year invariably in advance.

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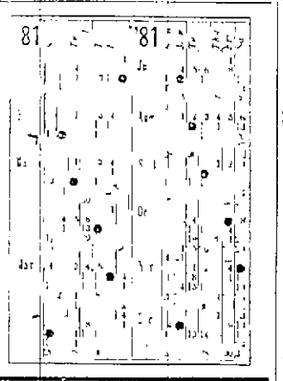
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81 ... 81



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Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Cor. Hammond and Franklin Sts.,

BANGOR, - - MAINE

DANIEL W. DAVIS, CHARLES A. BAILEY

January 1st, 1881. ...

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AUCTIONEERS,

General Insurance and Real Estate Agency

128 Exchange Street.

Loans and Mortgages Negotiated ... 1yr

C. A. WINCHESTER,

Successor to Pearl & Woods

Commission Merchant,

BANGOR AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 32 Central Street.

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(Successor to Pearl & Woods)

Real Estate Broker, Insurance agent,

—AND—

AUCTIONEER.

Office—No 6 Kenduskeag Block.

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Having had long and extensive knowledge of the sick will attend ... to the business. He would refer to those in need of his services to Dr. Sumner Dunton, and he and his friends will favor him ... Give him a call when you are sick.

Solid Gold

Bracelets, Lockets, Crosses, Rings, Buttons, Charms, Etc., Etc. Made to Order.

Also a Made of jewelry repaired.

GEO. B. WIGGIN,

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O. W. MAXFIELD,

DENTIST.

Office No. 2 1-2 Strickland's Block,

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Gas ... administered when desired and all work ... warranted. ... 1f ... octtf

Pair of Team Horses

FOR SALE CHEAP!

Call ... for them. Just right for a Woods Team. ... Private Sale.

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Office—With Dr. W. H. Brown,

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Residence ... Bowdoin Block ...

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REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LOAN AGENTS.

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Money loaned on first mortgage on Real Estate ... at the lowest per cent. Insurance effected ... Correspondence solicited. ... 1yr

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CLOSE OUR STORE

At 8 O'Clock,

Every Evening, Except Saturday.

TEA WHITE.

Marked Down

TO CLOSE!

—ALL MY—

Plushes, Velvets, Silks and Satins,

In the retail department will be

Offered at Cost for a Short Time.

This is the last time I shall offer these goods at retail.

Call early and secure the best bargain ever offered in Bangor.

I. W. COOMBS.

Harper for December

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B. A. BURR

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is prepared to answer orders for every description of

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—AT THE—

Whig and Courier

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

Additions of New Presses and other material have been made, rendering his facilities for the execution of every variety of

PRINTING

unsurpassed in the State of Maine.

Especial attention given to Commercial Work, Mercantile Blanks, Circulars, Legal Business Cards, Insurance Work, Catalogues, Every other variety of Printing in Colors, Gold and Silver, and at the lowest prices.

All orders promptly executed.

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Guns, Revolvers,

Powder, Shot, Cartridges and Sporting Equipments, at

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West Market Square, Bangor.

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F. H. MOSES, - - Florist.

For Window Gardens and Fine Spring Flowering Bulbs of

Lilies,

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and Crocuses

Will receive careful attention.

Chinese Primroses

—AND—

Cyclamens

Well grown in pots. All at low prices.

Please send orders for these as well as for

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Best in the Market, For Sale by

Thomas Jenness & Son.

GLYNN & REYNOLDS

Call attention to their

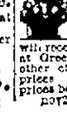
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—OF—

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112 Exchange Street.

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For Rent.

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For Rent.

A desirable tenement will be for rent about the 1st of October. Inquire at 110 East Market Square.

EUREKA!

WHAT?

The Best Ten Cent Cigar

Ever sold in this city,

FOR FIVE CENTS EACH.

$5.00 PER HUNDRED $5.00.

We defy the world to produce and offer bargains in Cigars equal to ours. We have just received

8500 Sidenburg's Elegantes.

(A long shape of FINE CIGARS which are not Clear Havana) ... from

Clear Havana Tobacco,

and are warranted all Havana. Don't mock, wrap ... Remember ... and ... recommend (as above stated): ... at 10 cent Cigar ever sold. This is ... positive ... and so if you want ... to

Try a Cigar Ever Offered for Five Cents Each,

call at ... and ask for Box before ... are all sold. ... in the best ... in favor of ... 10 Cents.

TEA WHITE.

ILL HEALTH

Can be remedied and

Large Saving Made,

by Installing Hot Water Heating Apparatus of

WATERPROOF

GRAIN BALMORALS,

—TO—

GENTLEMEN.

ALL PRICES FROM $2 TO $5,

—IN—

3, 4, 5 and 6 Wide.

Buck & Thurston,

No. 6 MAIN STREET.

Go to The

BARGAIN SHOE STORE,

—FOR YOUR—

WINTER OVERSHOES,

—AND—

Warm Boots and Slippers.

NICE ASSORTMENT OF

Arctics, Alaskas, Bella Alaskas Ladies' Monitor Overs, Button Arctics, Gents' Cannada Arctics.

All Kinds of Rubbers and Rubber Boots,

WOOL AND COTTON LINED

Nice Line of Gents' Toilet Slippers Ladies' White Kid and Velvet Slippers.

F. A. CURTIS,

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CHRIST THE LORD. Just out. Cantata for Christmas by W. Will Tuma. For Mixed Voices. Easy and attractive music. Choirs and Societies can easily learn it for a Xmas service. From 60 to 80 cents.

Send for list of Christmas Carols.

BEAUTIES OF SACRED SONG. Collection 85, Cts. $9.00 per hundred. Also just ready for those who like the best. 96 choice and powerful songs of medium compass, by 40 famous composers.

RHYMES AND TUNES. Charming collection of Household songs. Table of contents ... ($4.50)

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NORWAY MUSIC ALBUM. $2.25. Poetry and music of the Norwegians. Words and music of the Vikings of the North. Wild and beautiful.

FRANZ' ALBUM OF SONG. $2.25. Boards. $3.25. Beautiful collection of 14 famous German songs.

CHRISTMAS CANTATA. Festival Recreations. Choruses, Quartets, Solos etc. Sacred words and secular music.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

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WHO WISH THE

BEST POSSIBLE TIMEKEEPER

For the money, should inspect our new

One Hundred Dollar WATCH,

In 18 k. cases, nickel movement, adjusted and bearing our name. It is made with great care, to special order, and we offer it with full confidence that it is all we claim.

BIGELOW, KENNARD & CO.,

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—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

Full Line of Plush Goods, Jewel Cases, Odor Cases, Dressing Cases, Toilet Sets, Vases, &c.

SMOKERS' ARTICLES,

Large variety of Meerschaum and Briar Pipes and Cigar Cases, &c.

All are invited to call and examine before purchasing.

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(Successor to D. White.)

2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

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MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

Overcoats Ulsters & Ulsterettes.

Must be Sold Inside of Sixty Days!

These goods are all NEW and FIRST CLASS and of the LATEST STYLES. Our PRICES are GOOD. The suit you ... as the FORMER are the LOWEST and the LATTER the BEST. We are BOUND to move them REGARDLESS of COST; PROFITS NO OBJECT. As ...

Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-Five Boys' and Men's Suits

TO BE SLAUGHTERED AT THE SAME RATE.

THE WEATHER IS AGAINST us, but we are BOUND NOT TO SEE ANY DULL TIMES AROUND OUR STORE. LOW PRICES will bring the PEOPLE on.

A DOLLAR SAVED IS ONE MADE. COME ALL TO

J. Waterman's "Boss" Clothing House,

(Sign of the Dressed Man.) 75 and 77 Exchange Street.

FRANK D. PULLEN'S

Clothing House

—IS AT—

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We ... will find one of the largest and finest stocks of

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ever shown in Bangor.

In Men's Overcoats and Ulsters he has the Finest Grades Manufactured.

A very attractive ... of

SHORT SUITS, LITTLE OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS FOR CHILDREN.

Also a very pretty ... to call and examine the most stylish

WINTER SUITS FOR THE BOYS.

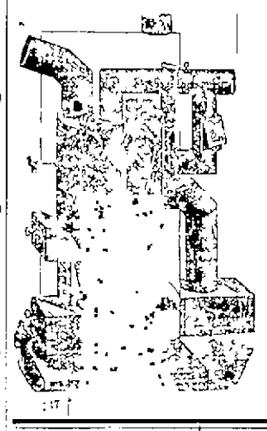
A large line of

Fur Caps, Silk Muffs, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens.

Also a splendid ... Overcoats, Rubber Coats, Gent's ...

FRANK D. PULLEN.

WARRANTED 20 YEARS!



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PATENT WROUGHT IRON

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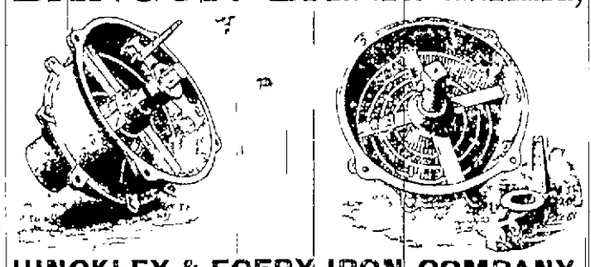
The Most Successful Heater Ever Sold in Our Country.

The material used ... is wrought iron plate ... The fire pot is ... The heat ... The ... Every Furnace Warranted

WOOD, BISHOP & CO.,

Bangor, Me.

BANGOR BARK MILL,



HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON COMPANY,

Manufacturers, Bangor, Maine.

WINTER MILLINERY

A Full Line, Cheap.

19 Main St., C. W. COFFIN.

LEIGHTON, DAVENPORT & CO.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters,

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Force Pumps, Bath Tubs, Water Closets,

PLAIN AND GALVANIZED IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS,

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Rubber Hose, &c.

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THE BACKUS WATER MOTOR

Operates from HYDRANT PRESSURE. Is the Cheapest Power Known. Invaluable for Blowing CHURCH ORGANS running LIBRARY PRESSES, SEWING MACHINES, Light Machinery, TURNING LATHES, COFFEE MILLS, SAUSAGE MACHINES, ELEVATORS, etc.

It is Noiseless, Neat, Compact, Steady;

Will work at any pressure of water above 25 pounds. At 40 pounds pressure has 4 horse power and capacity of 10 horse power.

PRICE FROM $15 TO $300.

Send for Descriptive Circular to

GETCHELL, LEIGHTON & CO., Agents,

30 CENTRAL STREET, BANGOR.

NEW FARD DATES

And Iron Pears for Baking,

Just Received at

SNOW & AVERILL'S.

CELERY constantly in stock.

FLOURS!

Bargains in Flour

—AT—

T. R. SAVAGE & CO'S.

Eaton Family School,

(ESTABLISHED 1848)

NORRIDGEWOCK, - MAINE,

The Winter Term will commence MONDAY Dec. 19th.

H. M. EATON, Prin.

Headquarters for Fur Work.

All kinds of Fur Work done in the latest styles and very best manner, at reasonable prices, by one who has the most experience of any one in the city.

MISS WYER,

No. 49 Grove Street.

RICH, MILD,

Plain and Sage

Vermont Cheese,

—AT—

CHAS. DWINEL'S.

Thanksgiving Cards

—AND—

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

CHAS. HIGHT.

NEW FARD DATES,

CAPE COD CRANBERRIES,

CREAM CHEESE,

BOSTON CELERY,

Choice Malaga Grapes,

—AT—

THOMPSON & KELLOGG'S.

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1826--Weekly, 1826

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Each week's continuance ... 75
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Each week's continuance ... 1 50
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DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements ... marked three times a week at two thirds price, three times a week one half price, one time a week one fourth price.

Advertisements where the number of insertions is not specially designated will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of Business Notices ... cents per line for each insertion, for sale, to let, wanted and lost 15 cents per line for each.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.

THE NEWEST STYLES FOR YOUNG MEN IN AND OUT OF SOCIETY.

[From the N. Y. Herald.]

American gentlemen abroad are always complimented upon the stylish cut of their clothes. At the present time a man of fashion must have a frock suit, a dress suit, a cutaway suit, a sack suit, a high overcoat, a heavy overcoat and a storm coat. His suits must be changed four or five times a year. The increase in the quantity of elegantly designed and exquisitely made garments in this country within the past two years has been nearly ninety per cent. Gentlemen who can afford only six or the most expensive materials trimmed in the most inspired manner. Fashions are undergoing quite a change. No padding or buckram is used. The cloth is cut and fitted to the form. The suit will not please those with narrow, ill shaped shoulders and at first they may rebel, but will eventually yield to the inevitable.

Gentlemen are ordering, from the plain dark clothes worn so long, to bright colorings now so fashionable. Ladies' dress of three different classes of goods are often seen in one suit and the scarf or neckties of the most dazzling hue. Moorish and Oriental colorings and designs are shown in the new varieties of neckwear, and the fashionable vest is in bright and pretty cuts. The prevailing style of vest is single breasted with collar, cutting high and short and straight across the bottom. Double breasted vests are not worn. Garments of all kinds have never been worn as tight at the neck as now. There is a tendency to put flat braid or almost all cashmere goods, except fancy suitings. Braids of various widths are used, those of light line being the favorite in New York and such a thing as loose pantaloons is not known, but this is not the case in London as the leading tailor there quite frowns as loose as were boots a few years ago.

A NEW STYLISH SUIT.

Fancy mixtures are in demand for frock suits, sack suits and overcoats. Light gray mixtures with smooth surface are used for dress overcoats and green also is in favor. The general tendency is for fine goods, yet the Scotch cloth gaiter more popular than it has been for several seasons past. Stitches are still in fashion and some.

Both main cutaway coats to be worn with trousers and vest of same color. For sacco (short coat) the Shetlands, fine brown and Montagnacs and many kinds of plain goods in excellent style. Silk has just been finished for a gentleman of small stature of the following description. The trousers and vest are of black cloth. The three button cutaway is in blue and black check. With this will be worn a black satin scarf to change with one of blue satin. The overcoat worn with the suit will be of light livery color, lined with silk of the same hue and a velvet collar to match. The overcoat is cut in single breasted sack. The chest is extremely stylish and appropriately worn by any dressy gentleman under forty.

The entire suit, made of one kind of cloth, is only admissible for business purposes or for traveling. The double breasted sack is cut with a light double breast and narrow lapel, with five buttons to close. It is set quite at the back and the sleeves are cut small and crooked. (All sleeves, including overcoat sleeves, are cut thus.) The cuffs are stitched on about two inches deep and finished with one button. For a man five feet eight inches the cashmere length is from twenty-nine to thirty inches. The sack suits are usually made of fancy suitings. Young men who find the sack suit particularly becoming can still wear it made in three different kinds of wood—the coat of fur beaver, Elysians or any kind of the fashionable goods, the vest of fancy cassimere and the trousers of something in fancy striped material and cut tight. The double-breasted pea jacket, with patch pockets, will be worn made in heavy overcoating, blue fur beaver being a favorite. It is are lined throughout with silk and trimmed with braid. They are extremely becoming to tall young men, and when worn with a Derby hat are quite effective.

FASHIONABLE OVERCOATS.

A handsome style is the "sartout" coat. It is a double breasted frock, the sleeves quite tight and lapels faced with quilted silk, and velvet collar. One of the most recent styles is the single breasted sack of Scotland beaver, cut rather short. It is handsome, made of rough combination goods, blue face with golden tinge, a really beautiful color. A coat made of this material for a very dressy gentleman is lined with heavy silk serge and finished with velvet collar. No matter how cold the weather is the fashionable young man must not feel it for to produce the elegant effect the coat frame should be turned back to show the rich silk facings and the stylishly cut undercoat.

A coat for a top garment is the loose overcoat, which is patronized by young "swells" and men who ride and drive. It is also considered a high style for the chest and will in many cases take the place of the ulster. The newest thing in the way of this latter coat is the frock ulster with a short waist. All fancy shapes in ulsters are passé and but little used.

A three button cutaway, rather short waisted, with long skirts, the back having the appearance of a dress suit is very fashionable. The shoulders are made close to the body and shortened, the sleeves tight. These coats are bound flat with silk braid about six lines wide. This makes a very good evening coat, although the double-breasted frock coat is the coat for receptions or dinner parties. The three button cutaway can be made of any class of goods that may please the fancy—of diagonal cloths or gay colorings. It is used for street wear with fancy vest, and the fancy vest is also worn with the double-breasted frockcoats. Cutaway coats have been worn for some time past, but the shape at present is quite another style.

Trousers measure 17 knee and 17 around the bottom, but some of the tonliest young men will have them as small as 15 inches. These are made principally in striped goods. Fancy vests are again introduced, and some noted are extremely pretty. They are sure to become popular with gentlemen who pay attention to dress during the winter. One recently made is of blue cassimere braud, with a few red threads and closed with large cornelian buttons. With a blue diagonal three-buttoned cutaway and dark striped trousers it looked very nice.

EVENING SUITS AND JEWELRY.

The full dress suit has undergone material changes. The cloth now fashionable is a small very fine wall diagonal, and a very fashionable coat must be lined with white watered silk. The trousers have a black braid stitched on the side, no pockets and are lined throughout with black silk. The vest has but three buttons. There are two kinds of dress for wedding purposes—a full dress suit and a frock suit. If the bride is in full dress and the wedding in the evening the groom should wear a black dress coat, black vest and trousers white tie and gloves, patent leather high gaiters, with plain kid tops. If the bride appears in the dark dress the gloves should be of a delicate shade, not white, and the groom should wear a full dress suit with black tie and gloves of light color. For a morning wedding the bride would be dressed in dark colors, in which case the gentlemen should appear in a dark frock suit, with a plain dark tie or scarf, with gloves of light color and calf skin gaiters, with kid tops. Gentlemen have worn hats with very narrow brims for some time past, but this fall the introduction of wide rimmed hats for the ladies has made a change in the men's hats. The rims are much wider and a bell crown with a wide rim is said, is gradually coming into fashion.

The gypsy ring is hammered gold is the newest style of finger ring for gentlemen, and the most popular one is the cat's eye. The emerald, ruby or diamond is also set in this style. Scarf rings are rather out of fashion, they are not generally worn in winter. There are numerous novelties in scarf pins many of which are very valuable. An owl's head made of Labrador spar with diamond eyes, is very gold and another new thing is the opal quartz in heads and various other shapes. Enameled gold serpents forming a capital letter are also new, and a gentleman may wear his initial on his scarf if he so pleases. Another odd fashion is a half dozen pins three silver and three gold crossing each other and mounted on a long pin to wear on the scarf.

Something very new are fresh water pearls in their natural shape forming heads of animals fishes etc. These are not very expensive yet it is impossible to duplicate them. Among these curiosities is a head and bust the exact likeness of Michael Angelo. It appears almost incredible that such a thing can form of itself but it is true and is now mounted on a gold pin to be worn on the scarf of some gentleman who may chance to see and admire it. Pigeon of all kinds are still fashionable, and cats rabbits, mice and birds are all prettily enameled to appear as natural as possible. A little gold basket has a kitten peeping out from under the cover, a gold pipe has a mouse running over the stem, a mouse is jumping out of a frying pan, a monkey grinding an organ, a rabbit in full dress, a mouse in a school bag, a frog skating and a monkey driving himself, all these and many more odd fancies are produced as natural as life, and in the most unique settings. A bunch of locust nuts in gold with blue enamel, forms a very pretty scarf pin.

WATCH CHAINS AND CHARMS.

Fine double chains in platinum and gold combined are quite new and novel and chains on locks of platinum are considered very stylish. For evening and dinner dress gold chains are not admissible. A silk fob is worn with gold buckle and pendant of some choice character. Many of these are in cameo with diamond or other precious stone setting. A very flat charm is the exact marine stone about the size of a two cent nickel, price $100. Fossil trilobites are curiosities which are said to be extremely ancient. They are a dark grayish color and one can discern the outlines of a shellfish in this dark mass. One of these trilobites is much sought after by gentlemen of athletic taste. In churns it proves a good skull with diamond or ruby eyes that will roll about and then will open and shut. A small hand glass with gold frame is a nobby charm, and for sporting men there is a little gold box with two pretty dice. A jumping jack will keep its arms and legs swinging as long as you pull a little gold cord, and a novel charm is a lady's bonnet enamelled in blue and white. The newest thing in pencils, which are now worn on one end of a double chain are those made of hammered gold. These are not only useful, but considered very stylish.

Gentlemen now carry small watches. The latest style cases is of hammered gold with solid gold face and enamelled figures for those gentlemen who wish to pay from $700 to $1,000 for a watch to present to a lady there are some with cases entirely of diamonds and should a lover's quarrel occur there is little danger of their suffering the bitter pang of having the watch returned.

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin

The *Journal* learns from the physicians in Lewiston and Lisbon that several more cases of green tea poisoning, similar to that in Lisbon, have been reported in Brunswick and Lewiston. None of them are so severe as the former case. The boy in the family at Lisbon, however, who was supposed to be dying, is now in a fair way to recover. The tea upon examination, seems to be full of mineral adulterations, and it seems wicked that such stuff should be put on the market. These cases may have the effect to disabuse people of the idea that unknown peddlars can sell anything but 25 cent tea for 25 cents a pound and to emphasize the fact that a dangerously large number of the 16 ounces for 25 cents, may be something else besides tea.

A man named John R. Given, of Auburn committed suicide, Tuesday morning, by hanging. The *Journal* says, Given had passed a long half inch rope over one of the girths in the rough finished chamber, and securing one end to another girth, made a noose in the pendant end. He stood in an armchair and adjusting the noose had kicked over the chair and swung to his doom. The tips of his toes touched the ground. Mr Given was 60 years of age and leaves a wife and several grown up children. He had been subject to despondent fits.

Cumberland

The *Press* says that Lieut Edward L. Preble, of Portland, died very suddenly Monday evening. Mr Preble has been out of health for the past four months, and has been able to leave the house but two or three times since the summer. He was lying in bed in his room Monday evening and the family heard him moving. Thinking he might need some assistance his sister, Mrs Tucker, went into the chamber and found him leaning partly out of bed, as he had apparently been vomiting. She helped him back to the pillows, and then discovered that life was extinct. The doctor decided that death was caused by the rupture of a large blood vessel in the brain. Lieut. P was the grandson of Commodore Preble, and was himself educated at the Naval Academy, and was an efficient officer in the war of the rebellion.

Franklin

Mr Lewis Lothrop, of Jay, fell from a loaded team last week, dislocating his arm at the elbow.

Hancock.

A case of small pox was discovered at the American House, in Ellsworth, Nov. 22. The hotel was promptly closed by the authorities, and the red red flag displayed. The victim was a servant girl who had lately come from Boston.

Kennebec.

Miss Clara E. Wyman, of Litchfield, who some weeks since was so severely injured by being thrown from her carriage while returning from Richmond Village, by her horse stumbling upon a rock in the road, still remains in a very painful and critical condition, and great anxiety is felt by her friends for her recovery.

Oxford.

The *Democrat* says at the Canton Bridge Co.'s meeting, held Oct. 18th, the officers chosen were C. H. Gilbert, President, C. M. Holland, Secretary; Granville Childs, Treasurer. Work was at once begun on the shore abutments under charge of Mr. J. W. Rowe an experienced builder who has them nearly completed. Two piers will be built in the river as soon as it is frozen over, so they can work. The bridge will be three spans, of 150 feet each, making a bridge of 450 feet in length. The bridge will be a combination of wood and iron and built by C. S. Palmer & Son of Stroudsburg, Pa. It is expected to be ready for use by March 1st, '82. The building of the roads to the bridge has been contracted by Mr Frank Rawson. The one on Canton Point side is completed and pronounced by some of the old horsemen there to be fine enough for a trotting park.

Somerset.

The highest structure in the town of Litchfield is the new pulp mill chimney, which stands 150 feet high from the ground.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET

[Corrected weekly by the Grocers Association.]

WHOLESALE, Nov. 30, 1881.

Produce Market.

State Law Regarding Weights and Measures.

A bushel of ... shall contain eight bushels. The standard weight of a bushel of beans shall be 60 pounds, of oats 32 pounds, of wheat, beets and peas 60 pounds, of corn 56 pounds, of onions 57 pounds, of carrots 50 pounds, of rye and Indian meal 56 pounds, of barley and buckwheat 48 pounds. In case of sale at a greater or less measure only agreement shall govern.

Country Produce.

APPLES—
Sweet, per bbl ... $1 00 to $2 25
Cooking ... 1 00 to 1 50
Evaporated No 1 ... 10 to 10
" No 2 ... 08 to 08
BEANS—
Pea, per bush Yellow Eye ... 1 90 to 1 90
Pea Pea Picked, ... 1 80 to 1 80
Red ... 1 80 to 1 80
BUTTER—
Creamery, per lb ... 30 to 32
Best Dairy ... 25 to 28
Good ... 20 to 22
Ordinary ... 15 to 18
EGGS—
Fresh laid per dozen ... 35 cents
Limed ... 30 cents
HAY—
Best loose per ton ... $14 00 to $15 00
Best bales ... 13 00 to $14 00
OATS—
Prime, per bush new ... 35 to 40 cents
Rye ... 90 cents
PEAS—
Imperial per bush ... 2 00
Best Green ... 1 75 to 1 80
POTATOES—
Best Early Rose per bush ... 1 to 1 25
White ... 1 to 1 25
FOWLS—
Chickens per lb ... 12 to 14 cents
Turkeys ... 16 to 18 cents
ONIONS—per bbl ... $1 50 to $1 75

Retail Prices Current.

SALT—
Bangor ground in boxes per box ... 75 cents
Ashton ... 1 25
Liverpool in boxes per box ... 2 25 cents
HERRING—
Pickerel in boxes per box ... 2 25 cents
RAISINS—
Loose Muscatels per lb ... 10 to 12 cents
London Layers, ... 12 cents
Valencias, ... 12 cents
Valencias, ... 12 cents
CURRANTS—New fruit ... 10 to 12 cents
CRANBERRIES—per qt ... 10 to 12 cents
POP CORN—
Best quality per lb ... 8 cents
Best quality shelled per lb ... 10 cents
KEROSENE OIL—
Water White, per gallon ... 15 cents
Pratt's Astral ... 15 cents
VINEGAR—
Pure cider per gallon ... 30 to 35 cents
Pure white ... 25 cents

Breadstuffs, Grain Etc.

FLOUR—
Best spring Hercules ... $5 50 to $6 00
Best Michigan ... 5 50 to 6 00
Good Family ... 5 00 to 5 50
CORN—
Car lots, weight ... 80
CORN MEAL—
Bolted ... 80
Unbolted ... 80
SHORTS—
In bulk per ton ... $24 00 to $25 00
In sacks ... $1 00 per hundred
Fine Middlings ... $1 00 to $1 10 per hundred
COTTON SEED MEAL—
100 sacks of 2 lbs each ... $1 75 to $1 80 per sack
OATMEAL—
Best Scotch ... 6c per lb
Best Irish ... 6c
Best Canada ... 6c
Rye Meal ... 4c
Graham Flour, ... 4c
Buckwheat Flour, ... 4c
LARD—
Pure Leaf ... 12c
Western clear ... 11c
BUTTER—
Best Creamery ... 34c
Home Dairy ... 30c
CHEESE—
Factory ... 16c
Vermont ... 16c

CHARLES HALE & CO.

24 Main Street,

BANGOR.

Would respectfully invite the attention of the public to their

Large & Fresh Stock of Goods

JUST RECEIVED,

Consisting of

Diamonds, and other Gems, Fine Jewelry and Watches, Clocks, in Gilt and Marble, Bronzes, Faience, Porcelain, Party and Ball Room Fans, Rich Fancy Goods etc.

—ALSO—

The Latest Novelties of the Season,

Making ... the largest and most attractive ... ever shown in this city, and to which we call the attention of ... from town and country.

SOLID SILVER

—AND—

The Gorham Manuf'g Co., The Whiting Manuf'g Co., J. B. & S. M. Knowles.

STERLING SILVER GOODS,

With or without Cases, for

WEDDING OR HOLIDAY GIFTS

The Largest Stock of

PLATED WARE

Ever shown in Bangor, in Tea Pots and Quadruple Plate from Rogers Bros. Reed & Barton, The Derby Silver Plate Co., Rogers, Smith & Co.

Pickle Knives, Fruit, Cake Baskets, Casters, Sugar Shells, Butter Knives, Forks and Tea Spoons.

Call and see our Novelties in

BISQUE WARE & FANCY GOODS.

All goods warranted as represented.

CHARLES HALE & CO.,

24 Main St., Bangor.

nov28 4w

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in tins only (½ and ¼), labelled:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

nov29 TuWaw1y48

EDWARD H. BLAKE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC

No. 11 Central Street, Bangor.

may31 eod

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

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THURSDAY DEC 1, 1881.

Unanimous Opinion of the Supreme Court that Governor Plaisted Has been Usurping Unlawful Powers.

We present to our readers in a Supplement to-day the full text of the important, exhaustive and conclusive opinions of the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court in which they unanimously sustain the position held by the Executive Council in resisting Governor Plaisted's high handed usurpation of power, and declare that he had no authority whatever for his attempted removals from office without the Council's concurrence

This important rendering of the Supreme Court marks another stage in the great struggle with fraud and usurpation the Executive office which began with the famous counting-out conspiracy of Gardiner & Co, and has been followed up by the unscrupulous abuse and unwarranted assumption of power by Governor Plaisted as Garcelon's political successor It marks another triumph of these constitutional safe-guards which form the buttresses of popular government, when it is assailed by treachery or usurpation in high places

The facts in this case may be simply stated In April 1880, Governor Davis, with advice of the Council, appointed Col W Spaulding of Richmond, a gallant soldier respected citizen and excellent lawyer as Reporter of Decisions of the Law Court of Maine, for four years unless sooner removed by the Governor and Council for the time being He had held the office and discharged its duties in a most satisfactory manner for less than a year when Gov Plaisted on the 16th of February, 1881, within a month after he came into office by a Republican Legislature nominated a Democrat to take the place of Col Spaulding whom he claimed to have removed When this case was brought up March 2d, the Council promptly rejected the nomination On the 10th of March the Governor tried again this time nominating his young Fusionist lawyer partner but before this came to the Council the Governor had been pushed into a tight place concerning his claim of removal and on March 29 he served official notice upon Col Spaulding that he was removed

This brought matters to a crisis as the Executive Council denied the power assumed by the Governor, and at the session of March 31st Councillor Lorker read and presented an order for submitting the question to the Supreme Court Governor Plaisted angrily declined to submit the order to vote and peremptorily declaring the Council adjourned, notwithstanding the protest of the Councillors grabbed up his papers and rushed out of the chamber The official records of the Council a copy of which is before us shows that Mr Barker the senior Councillor present, took the chair immediately, and a preamble reciting the Governor's refusal to join in the inquiry with an order submitting the question on the part of the Council, was unanimously passed, as printed in our supplement Since then Governor Plaisted has arrogantly insisted that he has removed the Reporter, and although that officer has continued to be recognized by the Court and has unremittingly performed all his official duties the Governor has stubbornly refused to sign any warrant for his pay and is said to have threatened that he will not permit any payment to be made for the publication of the regular volume of Reports

The business of the Law Term delayed the Court somewhat in the thorough examination of the subject and the failure of the Governor to call the Council together has prevented the promulgation of the answer until to day, when according to our Augusta despatch Governor Plaisted repeated his previous performance and with a scandalous exhibition of contempt for the Judiciary of the State refused to listen to the reading of the document and hot-footed out of the chamber)

It is unnecessary to review the opinions which everybody will wish to read in their entirety The main paper signed by Chief Justice Appleton Justices Peters and Barrows, is a most powerful and exhaustive presentation of the laws, precedents usages and interpretations that have obtained since the formation of the State Government A more complete and crushing exposure of the utter groundlessness of Governor Plaisted's boastful assumptions of arbitrary power, could not be conceived The Justices show that the tion and interpretations of every other Governor of Maine have been directly opposed to his assumptions, and that he has not a patch or shred of law to stand upon the effrontery of his attempted usurpation could not be more strikingly portrayed than in these words of the Court

The document purporting to be a removal is equally unauthorized and unprecedented in the annals of the State

Justices Virgin, Symonds and Danforth concur, with a terse addendum that the law contemplates the same mode of executive action in effecting a removal as in making an appointment" and "that it was never intended that the Governor, who has only the power to nominate for appointment, shall be able alone to create a vacancy which he has not the power to fill"

Justices Libby and Walton express some doubts as to whether the question is one properly coming under the Constitutional provision requiring the answer of the Court, but they are inclined to defer to the very emphatic contrary opinion held by their six associates on the Bench To those who remember the nature of the questions that the two Justices have joined in answering hitherto, it will seem strange that they could entertain any doubt as to the importance or solemnity of an issue which, as their associates remark "involves the Constitutional rights and powers and duties both of the Governor and of the Council

On the question itself, however, Justices Libbey and Walton evince no hesitation or doubt, but cogently sustain the opinion of their colleagues with the explicit answer that the Governor has no power to remove the Reporter without the advice of the Council

This unanimous judgment of the Supreme Court shows that Governor Plaisted has set up his will in defiance of the Constitution and Laws, and that the Executive Council, in resisting his usurpation, have performed a bounden and valuable duty to the State It is but just to recognize, at the triumphant close of this grave contest that the people of Maine whose rights have thus been vindicated, owe it largely to the ability, coolness and unremitting vigilance, with which our own Councillor, Hon Lewis Barker, the only trained lawyer on the Board has discovered and checkmated the legal casuistry and trickery that have been Plaisted's stock in trade Mr Barker's colleagues will cheerfully award him this credit just as we know he feels a generous pride in the hearty co operation of the gentlemen who form one of the ablest and strongest Executive Councils in the history of the State

Sustained by the highest judicial sanction, the people will more than ever expect the Council to firmly assert and fearlessly exercise their constitutional prerogative as a responsible branch of the Executive Government

FALSEHOOD THE ALLY OF DEMAGOGISM

The Whig thrashes around to the extent of a half column or so this morning, striking indiscriminately at Gov Long, Gov Plaisted and the Irish people

Now it is very easy for sham philanthropists like *The Whig* and the Portland *Press* to deprecate any manifestations of sympathy with the struggling people of Ireland —*Commercial*

The absolute and brazen falsehood of the above statements needs no comment, and it is impossible to hold any controversy with so utterly dishonest a writer, whoever he may be The person who could sit down with our editorial remarks before him and deliberately accuse us of striking at the Irish people and of deprecating any manifestation of sympathy with the struggling people of Ireland, is so heavily mortgaged to the Arch-enemy of Truth, that discussion with him would be a farce In the matter of practical sympathy with the suffering and wronged, whether in Ireland or elsewhere, whether it be with a foreign peasantry groaning under oppressive land laws or with American citizens hunted persecuted and shot like beasts on American soil, whether it be with the misery clutched victims of Irish famine, or with our own starved and tortured patriots within the palisaded hell of Andersonville, we do not think that we have had in the past or shall have in the future any occasion to learn the lessons of justice or humanity from our Central street contemporary

What we deprecate is inciting the Irish people to refuse all measures of legislative relief to meet reform with revolution, and to inaugurate a reign of violence whose horrors must inevitably fall heaviest upon themselves To thrust forward the suffrage question now as an excuse for resort to violence is the shallowest of pretexts, for the revolt has been instigated on the land question with a determination to prevent any benefits from the important measures of relief already proffered The Irish people should fairly test the efficiency of the Land Act and if it fails of its purpose, then the sentiment of the world will justify Ireland in demanding something more They are not friends but enemies of Ireland who would incite its people to shoot landlords to intimidate tenants who choose to seek relief under the law and to inaugurate anarchy in the land The reform of a whole system of land rent and tenure must be effected by calm reasoning and enlightened statesmanship and not by the invocation of the mob spirit or under the leadership of mouthing demagogues

And when it comes to the other matter of Ireland's representation in Government, the people of the world will think the shot gun a poorer reliance for the Irish people than a sincere effort to strengthen the hands and seek the friendly co-operation of the great Liberal leader who has done more than any other man in British history for the extension of the suffrage

SUSPENSION OF SILVER COINAGE

[From the New York Tribune]

The annual report of Mr Burchard, Director of the mint announces a very important change of opinion Mr Burchard has been one of the most earnest advocates of silver remonetization and his reports have defended the continued coinage of silver with remarkable ability But he now appears to have fully adopted the opinion of Mr Cernuschi and other leading bimetallists of Europe, who have claimed that a suspension of silver coinage by this country was necessary, The reasons given by Mr Burchard for his suggestion are so cogent, and the subject is so important, that they deserve especial notice

The International Monetary Conference which met at Paris in April last instructively discussed the subject of a common ratio in the coinage of gold and silver, but no practical conclusion was reached Delegates from several European countries gave little encouragement for the expectation of any effective aid from their Governments in the effort to restore silver to its former place in the monetary circulation The hope however, seems to have been entertained that further deliberation and a consideration of the inevitable complications and disturbances to commercial exchanges between Asiatic countries and the Western World to be feared from the exclusion of silver from coinage will enlist the co-operation of those nations in this, possibly the final effort, to retain silver conjointly with gold as a measure of values In view, however, of the failure of the conference to agree upon any practical measure, and while awaiting its future action, it is a question for our serious and early consideration whether it is not desirable to suspend the further coinage of silver until by international agreement and effective legislation the unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a common fixed ratio shall have been authorized by the principal commercial nations of Europe and America

The United States has done its part toward retaining silver as a monetary agent in measuring and exchanging values for three years it has appropriated to coinage purposes one-third of the world's production of silver, and maintained its average bullion price nearly to the average of 1878 As was said in my first report "Should the $650,000,000 of silver coin now full legal-tender in Europe, be demonetized, the United States could not, single handed among commercial nations, with no European co-operation or allies sustain the value of silver from the inevitable fall" With that danger menacing us we cannot, without serious embarrassment continue such coinage, unless other commercial nations will agree upon the general use of silver as well as gold But should such international agreement be secured, neither our ratio of comparative valuation nor even the basis upon the present exchangeable value of gold and silver will probably be adopted The ratio of fifteen and a half to one already approved and in use among the nations comprising the Latin Union would doubtless be chosen This would, if the coinage of silver as well as gold at all the mints of the world were made free, as bimetallism implies, cause the voluntary withdrawal from circulation of the standard dollars and their recoinage In such case the further coinage of silver dollars of the present weight, unless needed for circulation, is a useless expenditure

Ever since the first Paris Conference it has been evident that the influence of the United States was in a great degree impaired by its continued coinage of silver It was thought abroad that the United States Government was moved by especial anxiety for the welfare of its silver producers and it was believed in England and Germany that the constant coinage of silver here at the rate of more than $40 000 000 yearly, would serve to protect those nations against the more serious consequences of the course to which they adhered In this belief, England and Germany treated with marked indifference the representations of this country, and it became evident that coinage of silver here was a barrier against all efforts to promote coinage of silver abroad

Mr Burchard believes that the coinage of silver by this country has sustained the price of that metal at or near the level of 1878 If this is true a much lower price would undoubtedly have been reached had the United States joined with France and other Nations of the Latin Union in suspending coinage Lower prices would have powerfully influenced England and Germany to seek some international settlement of the vexed question, and the suspension of coinage now will have that tendency.

More than $100 000 000 of silver dollars have been coined by the United States, and extraordinary efforts have been made to push these coins into circulation But only one third of the amount coined is now outside of Treasury vaults Every person who holds a silver dollar has paid for it its products or services just as much as he would have paid for a gold dollar, so that he has gained nothing The United States has expended nearly $100 000 000 in gold in the purchase of silver bullion, and yet has been able to use in actual circulation only $34 000 000 of standard dollars consequently it has gained nothing In fact, it has been making money in buying a metal for which neither the Government nor the people have at present any need And now as Mr Burchard urges it is found that the United States, if either should cease to be remonetized by concurrent effort of civilized Nations, would be obliged to bear the heavy expense of calling in and coining over all the silver dollars in existence Surely the sooner we stop spending money in that way—in the manufacture of coins which we know cannot be used—the better for the country and for its reputation for practical shrewdness

It is often reasoned that the silver dollars have been made of use indirectly because they have served as the basis for an issue of $60 000 000 of silver certificates But this reasoning is based upon a complete misapprehension The Government has paid out gold in order to get the silver bullion It might far better have issued gold certificates, if more paper in circulation was needed As to the people too, every silver note has cost the holder exactly as much as a gold note of the same denomination would have cost Hence nobody is better off for the circulation of silver instead of gold certificates, but the Government, instead of holding $100 000 000 more of gold which it could use at any time for any purpose had in any of the markets of the world, has on hand about that amount of silver, which it cannot use anywhere in its present form and will be obliged to convert again if the nations should agree to restore silver to general use The argument of the Director of the Mint is so conclusive that it ought to have the early attention of Congress

FRIENDLY DESCRIPTION OF A BOURBON

[From the New Orleans Time (Dem)]

Men who have grown up under the shade of Bourbonism are like potato vines in a cellar They are rank but nearly lifeless abnormal bearing neither bloom nor fruit But they are ambitious They spring up briskly in the corner of the cellar, and they push out long pale stems which seem to grow with frantic haste toward the light but never reach the light. The South is particularly full of those mouldy aspirations and fruitless strikes The stalks will rustle when they hear this and will feebly brace each other up while they pass some resolutions denouncing such observations as insidious in conception and hellish in expression Nevertheless there seems to be no hope for such shade grown wretches unless it be to insert a shovel under them, lift them gently out of their mouldy hole and plant them somewhere in cultivated soil open to the sunshine, Even in that case the seed of them is so depraved that it may take several generations to produce a crop worth the labor expended on them

It is said that when on the stand Guiteau was permitted, therefore the wildest latitude, on the theory that the more unrestricted was his freedom the better would be the chance of getting at the truth Twenty experts sat at his feet the group including most of the men who have risen to the first rank in their profession for their ability to discover and treat insanity, and in their presence the prisoner talked and lived during the whole session of the court If he can defy their scrutiny he will be a skillful criminal indeed

Special Notices.

M. M. R. A. C.

STATED CONVOCATION M M R A C (this) THURSDAY EVENING at 30 o'clock

A full attendance is requested by order

deo1 an

Grocers' Association.

Regular monthly meeting will be held at Council Room City Hall, Thursday evening Dec 1, at 7.30 o'clock You are especially urged to be present, for important business will await our action

W J PATTEN, Secretary

deo1 an

ANOTHER INVOICE

—OF—

MILL & CAMP LANTERNS

Just received at

Wyman's Hardware Store

141 Exchange Street.

(Schwartz & O'Donnell Hardware Stand)

nov1 m eod

BIRDS,

DEER-HEADS, &C.

mounted in first-class style by

H. S. BOWLER,

NO. 61 HANCOCK STREET.

Cash paid for pretty or rare birds.

nov28 sn d&w eod tf

A Popular Entertainment.

MISS JANIE SAVAGE,

The distinguished and successful reader of Boston, will give one of her entertainments at

NOROMBEGA HALL,

Thursday Evening, Dec. 15th,

At 8 o'clock

Read what the press says of her!

Miss Savage made a decided hit last evening in her reading in Mechanic Hall, in the Lotteria Lyceum Course John carried the audience completely by storm —*Boston Traveller*

Endowed with no ordinary talent, fascinating in presence Miss Savage carried her audience with her from the moment she appeared upon the platform Her elocution is exacting, and her grace of manner most attractive.—*Hartford Post*

Miss Janie Savage is endowed by nature with a presence such as is rarely seen upon the platform, and her winning ways and powerful mimicry won and held her audience to the very last word —*Boston Transcript*

She deservedly stands as one of the very best and most attractive readers of the country —*Boston Sunday Herald*.

Admission 35 cents

Admission with reserved seats, 50 cents

The sale of reserved seats will commence Monday morning Dec 12th, at D Bugbee & Co's

deo1 an

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad Company will be held at the Station in Augusta on Wednesday, thirteenth day of December A D 1881 at ten o'clock in the forenoon to act upon the following articles, viz:

1 To hear reports of the Directors and Treasurer and elect trustees

2 To fix the number of and elect the Directors for the ensuing year

3 To act upon any other business that may come before the meeting

Per order of the Directors

JOSIAH H DRUMMOND Clerk

November 23 1881 sn deo1

OYSTER SUPPER,

AND ENTERTAINMENT

At the VESTRY of the Hammond Street Church

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 2

Supper at 6 o'clock Admission 10 cents

deo1 on

CUTLER & EDDY

Have removed for the winter to the office of the Surveyor General of Lumber Exchange Street next door to Stockwell Atkins & Co

nov29

BUCKSPORT & BANGOR RAILROAD

Change of Time Dec. 5, 1881.

	A M	P M
Leave Bucksport	8 30	5 00
Arrive in Bangor	9 45	6 15
Leave Bangor	7 30	7 15
Arrive in Bucksport	8 45	8 30

A special train runs in connection with Sanford's steamer

The 8 30 A M and 5 00 P M trains from Bucksport are due in Bangor to connect with trains East and West.

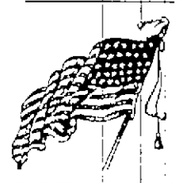
The 7 35 A M and 7 15 P M trains from Bangor await arrival of trains from the West.

STAGE CONNECTIONS

At Bucksport daily for Penobscot Blue Hill Castine Sedgwick Brooksville Ellsworth &c

L J LINCOLN, Supt.

nov29 sn



FIRST ANNUAL

G. A. R. FAIR,

To be held at

NOROMBEGA HALL,

December 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1881,

Under the Auspices of

B. H. BEALE POST, NO. 12.

PROGRAMME

TUESDAY DEC 6

ART ROOMS

Opening reception Organization and Inspection Music &c

EVENING

Address by Hon E B Benedict, Belfast

WEDNESDAY DEC 7

At 3 o'clock P M there will be a Grand Baby Show open to all Babies under 18 months of age The following prizes are offered

1st Prize—Rattan carriage—Donation Baby Carriage

2d Prize—Hammock—Spencer Combination Chair

3 Prize— Blanket—Hunt & Merrill

Only to receive two prizes

Any one intending to exhibit are requested to leave their names with Lieut Commander Greenleaf Dodge Esq before or on Tuesday noon Dec 6th or may inform the committee on the morning of the exhibition

EVENING

Recitations by eight or more young ladies Mrs O H Bartlett and Mr W H Morrison also Quartette by four ladies and gentlemen Singing by Legerde Quartette Professor Oscar Taylor

THURSDAY DEC 8

Come in and see

EVENING

Musical entertainment, which will be participated in by some of the best talent in the city

FRIDAY, DEC 9

The time will be devoted to dancing and ball

EVENING

Ball Drill at 7 30 P M

A beautiful Parlor Piano, valued at $500 will be given away during the Fair

One Ticket (admitting to the Fair) will be given with every 50 cent purchase

One Ticket (admitting to the Fair) will be given with every 25 cent purchase

One Ticket (admitting to the Fair) will be given with every 10 cent purchase

One Ticket (admitting to the Fair) will be given with every 5 cent purchase

One Ticket (admitting to the Fair) will be given with every 1 cent purchase

One Ticket (admitting to the Fair) will be given with every 50 cent purchase

One Ticket (admitting to the Fair) will be given with every 25 cent purchase

One Ticket (admitting to the Fair) will be given with every 10 cent purchase

One Ticket (admitting to the Fair) will be given with every 5 cent purchase

One Ticket (admitting to the Fair) will be given with every 1 cent purchase

One Parlor Carpet

Sewing Machine

One Harness

Decorated China Tea Set

Silver

A lamp

Several

given to

of voters

Paris

semi-la

Here

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Admiss

please no

Wareham

Small or

Children

nov23

The La M E Church

in this city, will hold a

FAIR AT CITY HALL,

—ON—

Thursday and Friday of this Week

Afternoon and Evening

Admission 10 cents

Supper served from 5 to 8 P M

nov23 (Com co)

STAMPING of all Kinds with Bernard's Latest Patterns at lowest rates at

NO. 16 BOYNTON ST.

an 5m

No Humbug

Rice & Buswell would announce to the public that they are selling

Salt Pork at 10 Cents per Pound.

One-half pound for 5 cents or 500 pounds $50 00

The BEST of ROAST BEEF out of Best of Oxen, Prices

CHUCK RIB ROAST, such as the market men say we are selling for 12½ cents, we are selling from 8 to 10 cents.

SHORT ROAST or STEAK, either, 10 cents per pound.

Wild Game and everything usually kept in a first-class market, sold at a very fine figure No humbug Don't forget the place.

NOS. 1 & 3 NOROMBEGA MARKET

Rice & Buswell,

Successors to Hidder & Rice.

nov25 an 1w

Scotch Yarn, Andalusia Yarn,
Saxony Yarn, Shetland Yarn,
German Yarn, Midnight Yarn,
Pompadour Yarn,

At DWELLEY & CO'S, - - - Main Street.

oc 10 an

J. E. CHAPMAN & CO.,

The One Price Clothiers,

NO. 6 STRICKLAND BLOCK, AND NO. 1 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,

Respectfully announce the arrival of their immense stock of New and Stylish Fall and Winter

CLOTHING,

And invite the special attention of the Ladies to their large Assortment of

Children's and Boys' Overcoats and Suits,

Also of the Gents to their Great Variety and Special Bargains in

Overcoats and Ulsterettes, Dress and Business Winter Suits,

PANTS, VESTS, &C.

All Goods GUARANTEED as represented. The famous Sawyer and Dexter Cloths in nice styles, honestly made Suits and Pants.

One Low Price to all Every Time.

oct15 sn dtw

OVERCOATS AND SUITS.

We have a large Line of all Grades now in Stock. We have some especially nobby things for young men in Suits and Overcoats, Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's wear. Everything kept in a first-class Clothing House. We are happy to show our new Fall Styles. We keep the finest Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, and Rubber Coats. Money always refunded if wanted.

W. O. COLOMY & CO., 3 Kend. Bridge.

oct18 an

Grand Trunk Railway

$8 To Chicago $8

$8 To Detroit $8

The Grand Trunk Railway will sell to the returning Canadians tickets from

Portland to Chicago and Detroit,

At the Ticket Office of the

Portland Agent, Mr. O. B. STEVENS, 40 Lower Long Wharf

JAS. STEPHENSON, General Traffic Manager Montreal

P. M. BLAKE, City Agent,

9 CENTRAL ST., BANGOR

nov 1 an

MR. JOHN O'NEILL,

Teacher of English and Italian Singing and Physiology of the Voice

begs to inform his numerous friends and the public that he will be prepared to receive pupils for PRIVATE LESSONS on the 5th of September at his new and elegant rooms No 162½ Central street, over Arnold's Music Store

The first term opens on the 5th of September but pupils may enter at any time

Mrs. O'NEILL will also be prepared to receive pupils in private instruction at the above rooms on and after Sept 5th

aug27 an 3m

Butchers Attention!

10,000

CARCASSES

Good Mutton

Wanted for Canning delivered after October 20th, 1881, through the winter.

Parties wishing to contract can communicate with the undersigned

Castine Packing Co.

Castine Me Sept 1 1881

sept 13 an

For Sale.

The elegant good team horses Castine can be seen at City Stables

W I WINGATE

Street Commissioner

nov1 an

MONEY

In any Amount, from $50 Upwards and all Persons Desiring to

Change

Their Present Form of

Investments,

And to Obtain the

Strongest and Best

SECURITIES,

Will Find It MUCH to their Advantage to Deal With

BOWLER & MERRILL,

Bankers,

And Proprietors of the

BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

No 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor

oct3 an

INVESTORS

SURE CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

For particulars, write ASA JONES

aug6 sn 6m North Vassalboro, Maine.

H. E. DILLINGHAM & CO.,

Bankers & Brokers,

No. 13 New St., New York,

Buy and sell either upon margin or for investment, Railroad Stocks Bonds and other Securities usually dealt in in the New York Stock Exchange

H E DILLINGHAM, H H PARKE, } Members of the New York Stock Exchange

M S NICHOLS, (of M S Nichols & Co, of Chicago) Special

jan1 61 so 1y

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

28 Main Street, 28

Men's and Boys' Winter Caps,

Ladies' Warm Slippers,

Also another lot of those

Three Dollar Kid Button Boots,

The Best Boot for the money in the city

J. A. BUZZELL,

28 MAIN STREET. 28

nov12

FLOUR.

Washburn's Best Patent Flour, $9.00 Per Barrel.

B. W. CUBTIL,

NO. 10 BROAD ST.

sept 1 an

G. H. RUGGLES POST, G. A. R., OF ETNA,

—WILL HOLD A—

FAIR AND SOCIABLE,

At Etna Hall,

ON TUESDAY EVENING, DEC 6

nov 3 an

IT IS BUSINESS.

We do not claim that life insurance is in any respect a charity or a benevolent institution It is a business as much as banking or farming If you wish it let business and not good nature plead for it Let companies to thousands of people scattered all over the land through the penniless forces of husbands and brothers all feel certain of obtaining life insurance for the protection of their financial and dependent interests?

H N LAIRD & CO

Gen'l Agents Com Mut Life Ins Co Bangor

nov 9 an 1w

MARSTON'S

is the place to get the best Photographic work His Ideal is to make it yet better in two weeks. His old ones are the best in the country

se 19 an

Hallett, Davis & Co.,

AGAIN TRIUMPHANT!

First prize at the New England Fair in Portland in competition with the best pianos in the world Positively sure to obtain in time All parties wanting a strictly first-class piano should call and examine before buying as I represent musical purity and power of tone and workmanship of the instruments Elegant new styles just received Great inducements to cash buyers

L. J. WHEELDEN,

76 Main St. 76

se 13 d&w

Thanksgiving Goods.

NEW RAISINS,

Prunes, Dates, Lemons, Florida Oranges, Malaga Grapes, Layer Figs,

NUTS OF ALL KINDS,

ALSO A GOOD LINE OF

Teas, Coffee, Spices,

&c at the LOWEST PRICES at

A. L. BOYD & SON'S.

nov1 an

DR. D. A. ROBINSON,

Resident Physician and Surgeon

Has removed to No 76 Main street (recently occupied by Dr Mason)

Office hours 9 to 10 A M 1 to 5 P M

sept28 sn 3m

TAXES FOR 1881.

Collector's Notice.

The Assessors of the CITY OF BANGOR have committed to me the TAX BILL for the year 1881 and the State of October 15th, 1881, and by vote of the City Council I am authorized to make a discount of Ten per Cent on all Taxes paid

On or before Tuesday, November 8th, 1881, and of FIVE PER CENT on all Taxes paid after November 8th, 1881, and

On or before Thursday, December 8th, 1881 and after that time the Taxes will be committed to a Deputy for collection and interest will be charged from October 15th

JOHN L CROSBY, Collector

Bangor Oct 15th 1881

wdw23 2m sn (Com co

Fall and Winter

MILLINERY

—AT—

NO. 2 MIDDLE ST

MRS. E. STEVENS.

an tf

MARRIED

In this city, Nov 29th, by Rev W H Jowell Mr Frederick Hacking of Minneapolis, Minn, and Miss Florence A White of Oldtown

In this city Nov 24th, at 87 Union street, by Rev Dr Bates of St John church Miss Georgia A Treat, to Miss Josephine Chesley of Lincoln Me

In Brownville Nov 25th, Mr Frederick Merrill of Wr Hamburg and Miss Sarah Smith of Brownville

In Eddington, Nov 26th, by Rev C A Soule, Mr J Herbert Valentine of Brewer and Alice May Kidy of Eddington

DIED.

In Brewer, Nov 30th, Mrs Sarah A Ames, aged 61 years.

Marine Journal.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON Ar 28th, schrs Edwin A Stevens, Kendall, Bangor, Waterloo, Gray, do; Onward, Pew, Bangor Cld, brig Clara Jenkins, Dodge, Demerara.

NEW YORK Ar 28th schr Timothy Field, Leland, Eastport.

BRUNSWICK, Ga. Ar 25th, bark Mary Jenness, Cochran, New York (to load for do)

NEW ORLEANS Ar 18th, ship Scotia, Oliver, Bangor.

NEWBURYPORT. Ar 29th, schr Melville, Snow, Elizabethport.

PHILADELPHIA. Ar 28th, schr Nellie Doe, [illegible]

"OVERCOATS FOR MEN,"

OVERCOATS FOR YOUTHS,

OVERCOATS FOR BOYS,

OVERCOATS FOR CHILDREN,

AT A PRICE TO CLOSE THEM OUT!

Must be sold Before the Holidays at

ROBINSON & AREY'S,

Wheelwright & Clark's Block.

nov30

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

Cloaks and Dolmans.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

25 Cloaks at $8 00; - former price $5 50

25 Cloaks at 5 00; - former price 7 00

25 Cloaks at 8.00; - former price 10 00

One Hundred Cloaks and Dolmans $8 to $20

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BLACK PLUSHES

Our store is full and we are bound to close these goods at some price We will in fact [illegible] we need the room for other purposes

E H. HALL, - - - 23 Main St.

nov1

ALTON MILLIKEN & CO.,

All our goods are new and stylish.
Look at our goods and compare prices.
Take our goods home and return them if not satisfactory.
Our stock of Furnishing goods is complete.
None but cash customers can buy our goods.

Money saved is money made.
In no way can the proverb be better proved than by buying of us
Long experience enables us to buy cheap.
Leaders we are and not followers.
In all cases we refund money, if requested.
Knowledge is power; our customers know we never misrepresent
Every man, woman and child in search of bargains should visit us
None should purchase until they examine our stock.

& we shall continue to use every one alike.

Come and see us; we don't find fault if you don't buy.
One hundred and ninety-five Overcoats that must be sold before the first of January.

ALTON MILLIKEN & CO.,

Cor. Harlow Street and Kenduskeag Bridge.

nov29

Trask, Bangor; Ship H S Gregory Watts Amoy

LORTLAND Ar 30th, schr M H Mahoney Lerwick New York

SAVANNAH Ar 30th, schr Hannah Chase Poole New York

SALEM Ar 30th schr Judy Ann Wood Port Johnson

WINTERPORT HAVEN Ar 29th schr Nellie Treat, New York Johnson for Portland; Webster Barnard Turner, Port Amboy for do

WILMINGTON, NC Ar 26th, schr Barbara Trask, Trask

FOREIGN PORTS

Bark John M Clark Conant from Glasgow for Miami has put into Lynnhaven Bay leaky and will discharge

Ar at Barbadoes Nov 3 schr B F Farnham Lowell Jacksonville

Ar at Demerara Oct 28 brig Harry Smith Wake New York

At Matanzas Nov 16 sch Ruth Darling Chapman dis to load at Mobile

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED



STOMACH

BITTERS

In Use in Families

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is so much regarded as a household necessity as a garment or a meal The reason of it is its great years of experience have proved to be perfectly reliable in the cure of every emergency where a prompt and complete remedy is demanded Constipation Liver complaint Dyspepsia Indigestion and other maladies are overcome by it

For sale by Druggists and Dealers Be sure to get a copy for Hostetter's Almanac for 1882

dec1 eo 4wtu

AGENTS WANTED for the only fine large Steel Portrait of

GARFIELD.

Engraved in line mezzotint from a photograph, loaned by Mrs. Garfield, and a correct likeness. A beautiful work of art, no one who buys it will be disappointed. Send for circulars and see terms. The Henry Bill Publishing Co Norwich, Conn.

nov1 4 cod&wlm

Pocket Book Lost.

Lost Wednesday in the vicinity of Main street, a pocket book containing a sum of money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office

dec1 1t

150 Double Teams Wanted

To haul timber bark on all or part of level road in the city of Bangor Work Commence Nov 30, Hancock County, Me Will let by the job or cord in small or large gangs, or will hire the teams and pay liberal wages by the month Apply immediately at our office at the works above mentioned or address

ISHAM HIGGINS,

Grand Lake Stream, Me

dec1

NEW SOUSED TRIPE,

And New Soused Pigs Feet,

—AT—

CHAS. YORK & CO.'S,

Nos 9 and 11 Granite Block, East Market Square.

dec1

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Valuable Real Estate

At AUCTION!

On Wednesday, December 14th,

At 11 o'clock A. M.,

on the premises will be sold at public auction by order of William H. Brown Executor, of the will of the late Sophia H. Brown, to close the estate the very valuable brick store situated No 12, West Market Square, together with the interest of the estate in the wharf property situated in the rear of said store. No real estate more desirable as an investment has been offered at public sale in this market for many years and it should command the attention of all parties desiring to invest in good paying property CHAS. A. LAMB, Auctioneer

dec1

Entertainments

NOROMBEGA HALL.

BOSTON CLUB MANAGERS

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY

Thursday, December 1

After a short season of private performances in Boston and Cambridge

Vokes

FAMILY.

VICTORIA, JENNIE, RUSSELL

FRED and FAIRY

Supported by a Comedy Company of rare excellence Specialties introduced in the Pagan comical extravaganza, entitled

"The BELLES of the KITCHEN."

The Laughable Comedietta entitled the Widow and the Will

Musical Specialties by the Vokes Family

Miss Fanny Vokes as Topsy

Jeff Mazeppa to conclude with the screaming Comedy Scene entitled Vokes' Monkey Circus Vokes and Dockstader will appear

Prices $1 00—75—50

The sale of reserved seats will commence on Monday morning Nov 28th at 9 o'clock at the Box Office

A M PENNOYER Business Manager

nov 25



DR. C. W. BENSON'S

SKIN CURE

Is Warranted to Cure

ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS

INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST,

ALL ROUGH SCALY ERUPTIONS,

DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP,

SCROFULA ULCERS, PIMPLES and

TENDER ITCHINGS on all parts of the body It makes the skin white and lovely and removes tan and freckles as if by magic It is a great beautifier and the BEST toilet dressing in THE WORLD Elegantly put up in two bottles in one package, consisting of both internal and external treatment.

All first class druggists have it Price $1 per package

dec1 d&wlm

DR. C. W. BENSON, of Baltimore, Md

Inventor and proprietor of the celebrated Pills and Cure for Fever and Ague, which is expressly to cure Chills Hot Flashes Nervousness Paralysis Nervous Headache Neuralgia Dyspepsia and Biliousness and Dyspepsia, and will cure at any rate no matter how obstinate if properly used They are not a quack cure but only for those special cases They contain no pill or morphine or opium, and are not a purgative but regulate the bowels and cure constipation by curing the cause of it. They have a direct effect upon the skin and liver quieting the nervous system by locking up the thousands of nerve centers and nerves and arteries and giving power and buoyancy to the reflex action that may increase mental power endurance and life Let the first step be taken Nobody that has a nervous system should neglect to take one or three Pills the first night or nerve food if for either purpose Sold by all druggists 1 dollar per box Depot Hotel Nouvelle Bangor Me Pills sent by mail two boxes for $1 or six boxes for $5 on receipt of any address

dec1 d&wlm

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

THURSDAY, DEC 1, 1881

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

PLAISTED'S USURPATION.

Repudiated by the Supreme Court:—

UNANIMOUS OPINION OF THE EIGHT JUDGES

Sustaining the Coun- [illegible]'s Position;

THAT THE GOVERNOR HAD NO [illegible]WER TO REMOVE THE RE- [illegible]ER WITHOUT ADVICE THE COUNCIL."

[illegible]sted Treats the Court With Contempt.

[illegible]SES TO LISTEN TO THE OPINION,

Flounces Out of the Council [illegible]hamber.

[illegible] to be W[illegible] g[illegible]

[illegible]on of the Court presented in Reg[illegible]ar Session of the Governor and [illegible]ouncil

AUGUSTA, Nov 30 At the regular session of the Governor and Council this afternoon at four o'clock the opinion of Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court in answer to the questions [illegible]ounded by the Executive Council as [to the] power of the Governor to remove [illegible] Decisions without their [concu]rrence was presented and a motion [illegible] that it be read

Plaisted Refuses to Hear It

[Th]e Governor, who was in the chair, re[fus]ed to entertain or put the motion to [have] the document or to hear it read and [mar]ched out of the Council Chamber

[The] Senior Councillor then quietly and [unanim]ously took the chair and the opinion [wa]s read unanimously sustaining the position of the Council and leaving Gov Plaisted without a shadow of authority for his attempted removals

Ordered Spread on the Records

[An] order was passed that the answer of [the] Court be spread upon the Council [re]cords and that five hundred copies be [print]ed for the use of the Executive De[partment]

Plaisted's Autocratic Assumptions

[are] ground to powder by this unanimous [and] clear and unanswerable decision of the [Sup]reme Court, and it will be interesting [to s]ee how far he will now carry his de[fiance] of the law as Constitutionally ex[po]unded JUSTITIA

[T]ARIFF CONVENTION.

Session in New York.

NEW YORK Nov 30 Only about 300 were present at the Tariff Convention today Senator Miller presided John Thompson a New York banker claimed that under the influence of protective tariff the country had prospered beyond parallel and grown beyond precedent Free trade would he said bankrupt thousands of establishments and throw millions of dependent, deserving, operators out of employment This would bring with it a [pan]ic and a destruction of credits

Joseph Wharton spoke at great length [on] the expediency of basing our tariff [legisla]tion upon a report of a commission [app]ointed for the purpose of investigating [the n]eeds of all industries In his remarks [he s]aid American manufactures are [m]ostly prevented by the pressure of their [own] affairs from continuous personal, at[tend]ance in Washington, and when present [their] influence is curtailed by [the fact] that they are lobbyists seeking [gain] in the public cost They do not [a]ttempt at pains to accommodate their [experi]ences outside of Congress

[THE] IRISH CONVENTION

Now in Session at Chicago

[C]HICAGO, Nov 30 The Irish National [Conven]tion assembled at the Committee [rooms] which was completely filled largely [by] [illegible] Patrick Collins of Boston, [was chosen] for permanent chairman ex[cept] [illegible] [chair]man Wm J Hines of Chicago [the m]otion being seconded by Patrick [illegible] it is harmonizing the two elements [in the] convention Hines accepted in a [speech], and the organization was [completed] by the election of Vice Presi[dents] and Secretaries and the appointment [of co]mmittees on credentials and resolutions

NEW YORK

Postal Telegraph

NEW YORK, Nov 30 Several capitalists held a meeting last evening to organize a postal telegraph company It was resolved to build and equip a line to Chicago at once The company own a patent for making compound steel and copper iron which is claimed to have great conductivity, and it will use autographic automatic duplex instruments capable, it is claimed, of transmitting 100 words per minute both ways A million dollars was subscribed last evening to build the Chicago line

THE OFFICIAL COUNT

Of the New York Elections

ALBANY, Nov 30 The following are the pluralities officially announced on the State ticket at the recent election Carr, Republican, Secretary of State 13 022, Davenport, Republican, Comptroller, 11-[illegible] Maxwell Democrat, Treasurer, 20, [illegible] Russell Republican Attorney General 19 335, Seymour Republican, State Engineer 710, Finch, Republican, Court of Appeals Judge 11 300

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPT, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICE Washington D C, Dec 1—(1 A. M.)

Indications

For New England Warmer, Southwest to South east winds, falling barometer, increasing cloudiness and rain, followed by cold weather.

[Wholesale Prices]

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET.

BRIGHTON Dec 1

At market for the current week—Cattle, 1 [illegible]9 [illegible] x 1 lambs 1 00, Swine, 14,977 Veals 75 Western Cattle 1,387 Northern and Eastern Cattle [illegible] horses 60

Prices of Beef Cattle per cwt. live weight—Ex tra qual y 5 [illegible]

Brighton Hides—9c per lb, country do 7[illegible]

Brighton Tallow 5c per lb, country do, 5c [illegible]

Calf Skins, 12 @ 13c, Sheep and Lamb Skins, [illegible]

GUITEAU IN COURT.

Fourteenth Day of the Trial.

THE ASSASSIN'S TESTIMONY.

Cross-Examined by Mr. Porter.

The Court House Thronged

WASHINGTON, Nov 30 Despite the rain this morning there was scarcely any perceptible diminution in the crowd that thronged the court house Guiteau's dramatic recital yesterday of his varied and thrilling adventures as a religious tramp and dead beat seems to have whetted the interest in his story as it nears the great culminating tragedy. Long before 10 the doors of the court house were barred against the admission of any save those immediately interested in the trial, while within the hum of female voices was also deafening Several new faces appeared this morning in the seats reserved for the experts among them Dr Nichols, of Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, Dr Gray, of the asylum at Utica, and others

The Assassin on the Stand Again

At 10 10 the Court was formally opened and Guiteau was taken directly to the witness box The witness was asked by Scoville to identify some papers The first shown him was a hand bill announcing a lecture at Evanston, Ill "Yes" said Guiteau, turning it around to the jury and with an air of satisfaction "that was the announcement of one of my lectures. Shall I read it?"

Scoville—No I will put these papers in evidence but do not care to read them now

Guiteau was then questioned as to the religious tenets of the Oneida Community He had the same belief as was entertained at the Community They believed that Noyes was inspired of God and that the Community was the kingdom of God.

The witness believed in inspiration from God, believed that God could inspire him to do a certain act and that he must obey the inspiration At the Oneida Community he read mostly church histories, works on theology and the Bible

Guiteau was asked about the dog story and said "Oh yes, I remember that pup's history I took it up in my arms and I slipped through and fell down and broke one of its legs. I remember they made a great fuss about it but that is not germain to this trial I want to begin where we left off yesterday and give my experiences for the past four years, how I tramped around trying to lecture and sell my book

The witness continued to say 1875 in stead of 1878 and his attention being called to it he explained I don't feel very well to day My brain don't work just right probably owing to the rain

Experience as a Lecturer

Guiteau then resumed the narrative of his experiences from February, 1875, when he spent some time in Boston, he tried to lecture against Bob Ingersoll who was to deliver a lecture against hell while he proposed to lecture on the existence of hell He found however, that people were very ready to pay fifty cents to hear that there was no hell but would not pay a cent to hear that there was a hell

For two months he was running around the country trying to deliver his lecture In April 1878 he went to Philadelphia and got his lecture printed again and then traveled West selling his lecture and when he could not sell it, talking to people and setting them to thinking about the salvation of their souls He spent about three months in this way and got thoroughly disgusted with the business In Aug, at he settled down to his law business again in Milwaukee, but kept thinking about theology and in September started again lecturing but as it seemed he did not draw and came back in November 1878 and started again at law, but again he felt that he must preach the Gospel as he understood it but couldn't get any one to listen to him and had a pretty hard time

His Book

The witness was asked to identify a book which was handed him and said "Oh yes, that is my revised work called 'Truth' a companion book to the Bible and I haven't seen it since I was taken from me when I was arrested Witness then desired to read a passage and read a page or two descriptive of the trial of the Apostle Paul in endeavoring to rouse Christianity "That was just my case," said Guiteau striking his fist upon the desk "I strove to enlighten the world just as Paul did I had no money and no friends and had just about as rough a time as Paul did"

His Political Work

The witness then passed to his experiences in New York during the Presidential campaign He went to New York from Boston on the steamer Stonington when she struck the Narragansett He thought it is then he had come then but it had not Witness wrote his speech Garfield vs Hancock in the Public Library in Boston

It was originally intended for Grant as he supposed Grant would be nominated at Chicago, but after Garfield was nominated it had to be written over He made two attempts to speak, once at Saratoga N Y, and was well advertised but as usual no one came to hear him

He then returned to New York and called on General Arthur to offer his services, also called at the Republican headquarters Saw all the big men, they were all glad to see him He only had one assignment to speak and that was at a meeting of colored people He did not speak more than five minutes as he didn't like the crowd He consulted with Gov Jewell Gen Arthur and others, and they were very friendly, but told him they must have men of big reputation, like Grant and Conkling, to do the speaking

The Witness Added I Was on Free And Easy Terms

with Arthur Jewell and the rest of them They always treated me delightfully; thought I was a good fellow and commended my zeal for the cause The witness made his first application for office soon after Gen Garfield's election He wrote to Gen Garfield at Mentor intimating that he would probably marry a wealthy lady shortly and thought he could represent the government at Vienna Gracefully and worthily the witness called on Gen Garfield at the White House He met Mr Morton who shook hands with him and inquired about his health and how he was getting on After Gen Garfield was at leisure, said Guiteau, I shook hands with him and handed him my speech on which was written, Paris consulship He knew me at once

I Left Him Reading the Speech

and that is the only interview I ever had with President Garfield I wish to state here that my getting office, or not getting office, had nothing whatever to do with my removing the President, that was an act of inspiration and was done as a political necessity The witness then related his experience at the State Department and his interviews with Secretary Blaine describing, as he termed it the modus operandi of getting at the Secretary of State The witness described his last interview with Mr Blaine who rather hurt his feeling by his abrupt manner, which was so in contrast with his previous cordiality that witness then determined to seek the President and with considerable excitement stated his efforts to see the President The witness continued,

The Party was at Loggerheads

and I got very much worried over it I wrote several notes to the President telling him something must be done, but he paid no attention to it. I kept worrying over the political situation and knew this Nation was coming to grief The witness was then asked as to the inspiration which he had said impelled him to remove the President, and replied, the inspiration, as I understand it, is when a man's mind is taken possession of by a supreme power, when he acts outside of himself. The witness then desired to read from a printed slip, purporting to be an interview with the prisoner giving his theory on the subject The counsel for the prosecution objected to the reading, or to the use of it by the witness to refresh his memory A discussion ensued the prisoner insisting that he was not feeling well, had not yet gotten over his Thanksgiving indulgence and did not feel able to state it so thoroughly now as he did then.

The Court Ruled Against

the use of the slip and Guiteau resumed. On Wednesday after the resignation of Conkling I was feeling rather blue, when suddenly it came over me like a flash that if the President was removed all would be well It kept coming to me every day. At first I was horrified, but I kept thinking and thinking till I knew it was an inspiration I knew the Lord had employed me because He always employed the best material and He knew I had the courage to do it Then, too, I felt that the Lord wanted me to do it in order to advertise my book I kept praying to the Lord to interrupt my act if it was not intended to be I have never since had a doubt of my Divine inspiration and that the act was necessary to save the country.

The witness never mentioned his inspiration or purposes to any one during the interval preceding his 'removal' of the President The witness was busy arranging his plans and preparing a revised edition of his book, "Truth" No allusion was made by the witness to the immediate incidents attending the shooting of the President and Scoville refrained from asking any questions. Guiteau briefly sketched his jail life and at twelve o clock recess was taken

After Recess

Guiteau was again brought in and entered the witness box The witness had always been a believer in special providences, and mentioned what he termed four distinct instances in his life of his inspirations by the Deity He also believed in the especial protection of the Deity as instanced in his preservation on the Sound steamer in jumping from the train at Newark and when being shot at He had felt all through the trial no concern what ever, because he felt that the Lord and Government would take care of him. The Lord he added is no fool He uses the best men for His work and has provided all these guards Court and jury and these experts to do His work and preserve me

Becoming Much Excited

and striking his hand repeatedly upon the desk in front of him, Guiteau shouted I have never had a doubt of my inspiration to remove the President I staked my life upon it and if I had not believed in my inspiration I never should have removed the President The inspiration was firmly established in my mind early in June and I never had any doubt of the Divinity of the act and its necessity

Scoville—Have you a distinct recollection of the incidents of the second of July?

Guiteau smilingly "oh yes certainly The witness then briefly recited his arrest and incarceration with as little exhibition of feeling as one would exhibit in relating the commonest incident of every day life

When Finally Lodged in Jail

said Guiteau I felt happy I said thank God it is all over with I had thought about it and worried over it I could not eat or sleep until the thing was done, then I felt relieved After a few questions had been propounded and objected to Guiteau spoke out I want to define my position on this one point I believe Gen Arthur is a friend of mine He ought to be for I am the man that made him by my inspiration and but I have never yet asked a favor of him and I don't suppose I ever shall

The Herald Suit

Scoville then questioned witness as to his reasons for not pressing his suit against the New York Herald Had you any political reasons for not pressing your suit against the Herald?

Yes but they are rather remote I have had an idea in my head twenty years that I should be President of the United States I suppose the people think I have been badly cranked about that but I had the idea in the Oneida Community I went to Boston with a distinct feeling that I was on my way to the White House, and I shall make it yet (A laugh spread through the audience at the prediction but to judge by the prisoner's manner and tone he was decidedly in earnest in his belief) "If I am ever President" continued the witness "It will be by the act of God I shall get the nomination as Lincoln and Garfield did, and I shall be elected as they were I anticipate a decided change of public opinion in regard to me

Court—You will confine the witness to the narrative if you please

Scoville—Did your abandoning the claim against the Herald have anything to do with your political inspiration?

The idea has been in my head that I would be President and I did not want to get the Herald down on me, that is all the reason why I did not press the suit against it I don't care now the snap of my finger about being President I don't know as I should take it if I were actually nominated and elected but I have had the idea in my head all the same for 20 years

Cross-Examined

The direct examination of the prisoner here closed and the cross examination begun by Mr Porter

Mr Guiteau I think you are about forty years of age

Forty on the 8th of September last Judge

Are you conscious of being a man of considerable ability?

I would not express an opinion on that

Have you expressed opinions on that subject?

I think not

Have you an opinion on it?

Have I an opinion on it? well, I decline to answer

Are you a man of truth?

Most decidedly Judge, I am in dead earnest in anything I do

I think you were converted at the age of seventeen or thereabouts?

Yes sir

From that time you have been a man of truth have you not?

Yes sir

And as you believe a Christian man?

I hope so Judge

You have hated all shams?

Most decidedly

And do now?

I do

You have had no bad habits?

I think not

Did you pass through the ordeal of the Oneida community and maintain your virtue?

Well not absolutely

I thought you said yesterday you did?

I said or intended to say, although mis reported I had been mostly a strictly virtuous man They left out the word mostly, that is what I meant to say

Did you believe in the doctrines of the Oneida community while you were there?

I did I thought the community was the commencement of God's kingdom on earth The prisoner was then cross examined in regard to his business as a lawyer in Chicago and New York After this subject was disposed of the cross examination proceeded as follows

You have always been a very persistent and persevering man?

Yes

Have you been a man of a good deal of force of will and determination?

(With laugh) Some people think so

That has been a characteristic of yours from boyhood has it not?

I have been very earnest in what I undertook

You determined to kill General Garfield did you not?

I decline to answer that That is a very strong way to put it (With some excitement) I consider myself the agent of the Deity in the matter I had no personal volition in the matter.

Did Gen Logan say to you he would endorse your application for the Paris Consulship?

I understood him to say so

Did he say so?

Yes he did say so

Then when Gen Logan swore he did not say he would recommend you he did not tell the truth?

I would not like to say that. One evening at the boarding house I asked him to sign my application, and he said he had no pen just then to do it with, but told me to come to his room the next morning and he would do it, the next morning he had changed his mind. I do not make any reflections upon Gen Logan, but that is the way all these politicians do

Did Senator Blaine promise you the Paris Consulship if Gen. Logan would recommend you?

No, he did not.

Did you say to Officer Scott on leaving the depot, after the murder of the President, "General Arthur is now President?"

I decline to answer that

Why do you object to answering that?

I suppose I did say that Then he added excitedly, I want it distinctly understood I do not say that of my own personal volition, but the inspiration of the Deity. I never would have shot the President on my own personal account.

Who bought the pistol the Deity or you?

I said the Deity inspired the act and would take care of it.

Porter—The question is, "Who bought the pistol?"

The Deity furnished the money with which I bought the pistol. I was the agent

I thought it was somebody else who furnished the money?

Prisoner—It was the Deity who furnished the money with which I bought the pistol

He furnished you all the money you ever had on earth, did He?

I think so

From whose hand was it you was furnished the money with which you bought that murderous weapon?

It is of no consequence (somewhat flurried and excited)

Mr Maynard swore he loaned you $15 Did he?

Yes he loaned me money

What did you do with that money?

I used it for several purposes

What were they?

I have no objection to stating frankly that I got $15 from Maynard and that I used $10 of it to buy that pistol with.

Did you deny when he was on the stand that this was the money with which you bought the pistol?

No sir, I never denied it because that is the truth But it is of no consequence whether I got the money from Maynard or whether I pawned my coat for it"

Were you inspired to borrow $15 from Mr Maynard?

No sir, Mr Maynard did not know what I wanted the money for

Were you inspired to buy that British bulldog?

I do not pretend that I was inspired to do that specific act, but I claim that the Deity inspired me to remove the President and that I had to resort to my own means to accomplish the Deity's will

The only inspiration you had was to use the pistol on the President

The inspiration consisted in trying to remove the President and (impatiently) all these details are nothing to the case

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations

NEW YORK, Nov 30 Sterling Exchange—[illegible] 4 84 short 4 84[illegible]

[illegible] loaned 10 per [illegible] annum and 1 1 3 per diem and closed at the latter figure

[illegible] at [illegible] paper [illegible]

[illegible] generally nominal bonds strong and [illegible] higher except which are lower.

[illegible] is irregular on moderate volume

Securities closed at the following

[illegible] sixes [illegible] reg	[illegible]
coupons	[illegible]
new 5s reg	[illegible]
5s coupons	[illegible]
[illegible] 4½s, reg	[illegible]
coupons	[illegible]
4s reg	[illegible]
4s coupons	[illegible]

The following are the closing prices of leading stocks

Chicago & Alton	13[illegible]
do preferred	140
Chicago, Bur & Quincy	[illegible]
Erie	4[illegible]
do preferred	[illegible]
Illinois Central	13[illegible]
Lake Shore	12[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
N J Central	[illegible]
Northwestern	1[illegible]
do preferred	14[illegible]
N Y Central	138[illegible]
Rock Island	135
St Paul	108[illegible]
do preferred	[illegible]
Union Pacific	1[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]

New York Produce Market.

[NEW YORK], Nov 30 Flour—Receipts, 1 4 [illegible] [illegible] sales, 19 000 [illegible] No 2 [illegible] [illegible] Western and State, [illegible] good to extra Western and State [illegible] common to [good] extra Ohio [illegible] common to choice extra St Louis [illegible] Chicago, [illegible] City Mill extra [illegible] Southern flour dull—Common to [illegible] good to choice do [illegible] —Sales 49 000 bush, ungraded [illegible] No 2 do, [illegible]

[Rye] [illegible] full—Ungraded Canada 1 10@1 15

[Corn] [illegible] cash [illegible] No 2 [illegible] white [illegible] No [illegible] mixed western [illegible] State [illegible]

[Oats] [illegible] firm—Fair to good refining 7[illegible] prime [illegible] powdered 10[illegible] granulated [illegible]

M[olasses] steady

BEEF firm

TALLOW weak at [illegible]

[P]ORK firm—New Mess, 17 [illegible]

LARD higher—sales [illegible] prime steam 11 [illegible]

PETROLEUM steady—United 75[illegible], refined, 8

BUTTER firm—Ohio [illegible] State 18@3 [illegible] Western 14 [illegible]

CHEESE dull—State [illegible] Western 8@11[illegible]

Chicago Produce Market

CHICAGO Nov 30. Flour is steady

Wheat — No 2 [illegible] 1 [illegible]

Corn firm—No [illegible]

Oats higher—No 2 [illegible]

VISIBLE IMPROVEMENT

Mr Noah Bates Elmira N Y writes "About four years ago I had an attack of bilious fever and never fully recovered My digestive organs were weakened and I would be completely prostrated for days After using two bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters the improvement was so visible that I was astonished I can now, though 61 years of age, do a fair and reasonable day's work Price $1 00 trial size 10 cents d&w1w nov28

MY GOOD WOMAN

Why are you so out of sorts never able to tell folks what you are well Ten to one it's all caused in the first place by habitual constipation which no doubt finally caused deranged kidneys and liver The sure cure for constipation is the celebrated Kidney Wort. It is also a specific remedy for all kidney and liver diseases Thousands are cured by it every month Try it at once —*Toledo Blade*

SKIN DISEASES CURED,

By Dr Frazier's Magic Ointment Cures as if by magic, Pimples Black Heads or Grubs, Blotches and Eruptions on the face leaving the skin clear, healthy and beautiful Also cures Itch Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head Chapped Hands, Sore Nipples Sore Lips old obstinate Ulcers and Sores, &c

SKIN DISEASE —F Drake Esq, Cleveland O suffered beyond all description from a skin disease which appeared on his hands head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all had failed he used Dr Frazier's Magic Ointment and was cured by a few applications

☞The first and only positive cure for skin diseases ever discovered

Sent by mail on receipt of price, FIFTY cents

HENRY & CO , Sole Propr s, CLEVELAND O

For Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles, Dr WILLIAM'S INDIAN OINTMENT is a sure cure Price $1 00 by mail For sale by Druggists

GEO C GOODWIN & CO , Boston, Mass , Wholesale Agents

sept23 doow&wew39

SUFFERING WOMEN

There is but very small proportion of the women of this nation that do not suffer from some of the diseases for which Kidney Wort is specific When the bowels have become costive, headache torments, kidneys out of fix, or piles distress take a package and its wonderful tonic and renovating power will cure you and give new life —*Watchman*

Situations secured in Boston through the Bangor Employment Office,

78 MAIN STREET.

oct21 d&w tf

ECONOMY.

A fortune may be spent in using ineffectual medicines, when by applying Thomas Eclectric Oil a speedy and economical cure can be effected In cases of rheumatism, lame back, bodily ailments, or pains of every description, it affords instant relief. d&w1w nov28.

I have the utmost confidence in the mails. Enclose $1 for two boxes, or $2 50 post office order for six boxes of Celery and Chamomile pills, and I will take all risk for money and goods Dr C W Benson, 106 North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md.

nov26 1wd&w

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS are offered you by the BURLINGTON ROUTE. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found [el]sewhere in this issue. d&wtjan1'82

DEAL WITH BOWLER & MERRILL, No. 7 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK, BANGOR, IF YOU WISH TO OBTAIN THE VERY BEST AND SAFEST SECURITIES FOR THE INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS AND SAVINGS AT THE LOWEST PRICE

dtf

LOCAL MATTERS.

December.

Very mild yesterday.

Christmas goods are displayed in the stores

The country roads are again in a muddy condition

Business was lively in the market place yesterday

The staging at the Opera House was taken down yesterday

The Fair at City Hall under the auspices of the ladies of the First M E church, opens to day

The season for shooting ruffed grouse commonly called partridge, and woodcock, closed yesterday

The finder of a pocket book containing a sum of money will be rewarded on leaving the same at this office

A full attendance is requested at the G A R meeting to night, as matters of importance will come up for consideration

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad will be held in Augusta, on Wednesday Dec 21, at 10 A M

Our readers will be glad to hear that hope is entertained by young Howard's physician that the mangled arm may be saved

There will be an oyster supper and entertainment in the vestry of the Hammond street church Friday evening, Dec 23 See ad

The Ladies Union Benevolent Society will hold their first meeting at half past two this Thursday afternoon A full attendance is requested

We learn that Mr W M Thayer of the Penobscot Exchange is at Augusta making negotiation to lease one of the popular hotels of that city

There will be a meeting this evening of Bangor Division No 14 S of T, at Concert Hall, this evening A full attendance of members is requested

The work of changing machinery and putting in an elevator is now going on at Parker & Peakes factory during which operations are suspended

The regular monthly meeting of the Grocers Association will be held at the Council Room in City Hall building this evening, at half past seven o clock

Mr Bean, Warden of the Maine State Prison treated his prisoners to a turkey dinner and mince pie on Thanksgiving Day He also presented each of the officers of the prison with a fine turkey

Nopel writes from Winn that the Penobscot river was frozen over on Monday last, the ice being strong enough for two horse teams to cross A few teams have commenced to go into the woods within the past week

Miss Jennie Savage of Boston a successful reader, will give an entertainment at Norombega Hall, Thursday evening Dec [1]5th, at eight o clock The lady is highly endorsed by the press of Boston and other places See ad

The valuable brick store No 12 West Market Square together with the interest of the estate in the wharf property in the rear will be sold at auction by Chas S Pearl auctioneer on Wednesday Dec 14 [at] 11 A M

HYMENEAL The marriage of Mr Herbert J Valentine of Brewer, and Miss Alice M Eddy, of Eddington, is announced The ceremony was performed by the Rev C A Southard at the residence of the bride's parents, in the presence of a large number of friends from Bangor, Brewer, and Eddington The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and valuable presents Refreshments were served after the ceremony and a reception was held in the evening It was joyous occasion to all

N B RAILWAY The St John News says An idea of the immense freight business done by the New Brunswick Railway (which will be still further developed when the Presque Isle branch is completed) may be conveyed by the fact that there have been shipped from Fort Fairfield within the last twenty days 15,000 bushels of potatoes, 1 000 000 shingles and 24 car loads of starch besides a large quantity of general merchandise A large amount of freight is awaiting transportation, and cars cannot be had as fast a wanted to take away the freight

UPPER STILLWATER POST OFFICE BURNED The old building in Upper Stillwater originally used as a station on the Bangor and Oldtown Railroad now defunct and latterly as a Post Office was practically destroyed by fire about half past nine yesterday morning The fire is said to have been caused by sparks from the chimney The building had been standing about thirty two years and was of little value The mail was got out uninjured The office fixtures will probably be removed to the store now occupied by Gilman, Webster & Co

HYMENEAL Mr. Alton Milliken, of this city, and Miss Annie L Lancey, of Pittsfield were united in marriage, on Wednesday, Nov 30th, at the residence of the bride's father in the latter place The marriage ceremony, which was conducted by the Rev C E Angell, took place at half past ten in the forenoon The bridesmaids were Misses Nellie M Lancey, Georgie Connor Katie Manson and Nettie Connor The groomsmen were Messrs C E Howe D M Parks J W Manson and T. G Lancey The presents were numerous and costly

THE G A R FAIR There was a meeting of the general committee on the approaching Grand Army Fair last night at G A R Hall It was reported that the assistance being received from the citizens surpassed all expectation, and already are the committees becoming fearful lest Norombega Hall should be too small Unless to quote the language of an active committeeman, "an earthquake should happen, or a cyclone visit us, the coming Grand Army Fair will be the biggest thing of the kind ever seen in Bangor" The work of arranging the booths and decorating the hall will be commenced as soon as it can be done without interfering with the engagements of others There have been six or eight entries thus far to the Baby Show. The committees meet again next Saturday evening.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF FREE BAPTISTS The Exeter Quarterly Meeting of Free Baptists will be in session with the Essex street church in this city, next week, commencing with a sermon on Monday evening, the 5th inst , by Rev. S. S Small of Exeter, subject to criticism. Tuesday forenoon a paper will be read in Ministers' Conference, by Rev. S. C. Whitcomb of Pittsfield, upon the "Duty of self-improvement in the Ministry." A lesson in Homiletics will be taught by Rev. R. L. Howard, from chap. 15, in Kidder, on "Habits of preparation in preaching." A sketch of a sermon on Col. 3.3. will be expected from each minister present. The public are cordially invited. Quarterly Conference will commence at 2 P. M. Tuesday, and continue till Thursday, with preaching service each evening.

The dance heretofore held at Getchell's Hall on Wednesday evening will hereafter take place Thursday evening

A DEATH STUPOR FROM RUM A man belonging up river was seen lying in a state of helpless intoxication at the European depot yesterday afternoon When train time arrived last evening an attempt was made to arouse him from his stupor, failing in which the police were sent for who took him to the station The man exhibiting no signs of life and there being no apparent pulse the city physician was sent for, who finally succeeded by the application of powerful restoratives in bringing him out of his comatose condition It was stated that the man is not much addicted to drink, but yesterday had imbibed a few times of the forty rod whiskey sold on Exchange street, which nearly resulted in his death

DISASTERS TO A BANGOR SCHOONER. A Boston paper has the following Capt Brown of the schooner Adaline Hamlin, of and from Bangor for Boston, lumber laden reports that he left Bangor on the 21st inst and when off Cape Ann light, Monday evening, Nov 24th, experienced a heavy blow, which carried away the gaff and jib, the vessel was then hove to and got under way again on Friday afternoon about four o'clock On Saturday morning about four o clock experienced another blow which split the foresail and remaining jibs Hoisted colors for assistance and was boarded by a fisherman belonging to a Gloucester vessel who, for $200, towed the Adaline Hamlin into Portsmouth lower harbor While at anchor in the lower harbor she was run into by schooner Maud Briggs, of Bangor carrying away everything on the port side and knocking a portion of the deckload overboard

CRYSTAL WEDDING On Tuesday, Nov 29, the fifteenth marriage anniversary of Rev S A Gould and wife was most happily observed in the Grange Hall, at West Hampden A company of nearly one hundred had assembled from Hampden, Monroe Newburg and Brewer E H Gregory Esq, of Hampden was chosen master of ceremonies A sumptuous dinner was served in the banquet hall, after which Rev A S Townsend, assisted by Rev C A Southard performed the marriage ceremony After a season of mirth and remarks by members of the company a number of valuable and useful presents were bestowed upon the happy couple by Rev Mr Southard, on behalf of their friends, accompanied by appropriate remarks to which Rev Mr Gould happily responded An original poem, suitable to the occasion was read by its author, Mrs Phillips of Hampden The occasion was one of deep interest to all who participated

KALEVALA

Miss Selma Borg's Third Lecture

The third and last lecture in the very instructive course at Unity Hall was delivered yesterday afternoon before a large and highly cultivated audience

In Miss Borg's introductory remarks it was stated that Kalevala was the fifth epic in the human race It was an epic poem collected from the lips of aged persons among the Finns which in breadth and scope and completeness is equal to the Iliad The meaning of the old songs relating to the [illegible] had long puzzled the learned, but in the Kalevala a connected circle of heroic songs is preserved, which helps the student to draw correct conclusion It was suggested in 18[illegible]0 that a National Epic might be discovered among the peasant songs [illegible] about Wainemoinen and other mythical personages, and Dr Topelius undertook the work, by collecting the songs of travelling minstrels but it remained for a distinguished patriot named Elias Lonnrot to complete the work which he did by visiting Archangel and devoting some twenty years to the collection of runes pure and unpolluted Concluding her prefatory remarks upon the origin of Kalevala, she proceeded to read a number of pages which revealed to the audience the religious and poetic soul of that people whose primitive natures held soul communion with God and who laid the foundations of a character the essential elements of which are purity tenderness, strength and integrity Kalevala is simply a collection of sacred and legendary songs of a people who saw God in everything in the dew drop, in the sun beam in the blade of grass The lecturer did not consider the Christian Scripture, the Alpha and Omega but believed that God was in the trembling leaf, in the faintest conception in the smallest atom Her position was antagonistic to the materialistic tendencies of the age a position which she fortified by the most cogent reasoning

To attempt even a synopsis of the spiritual epic of Kalevala is out of the question The first rune describes the creation and tells the story of Ilmatar, the daughter of the air Ilmatar floats in the wide regions of space where she descends upon the waters borne by a powerful storm wind The bird of heaven flying in distress seeks a place for her eggs which she at last deposits upon the knee of Ilmatar which the compassionate goddess has lifted from the waves to receive them These eggs, six of gold and the seventh of iron, roll into the sea where they are broken The fragments become sun, moon and stars Countless ages go by and at last Wainemoinen the mythical singer and seer, is born of Ilmatar, his high mother, from his birth possessing wisdom Wainemoinen is said to have been "born old" The spirit has no age

Another rune tells how Wainemoinen creates a musical instrument which charms the world with its magical notes Ilmarinen, a brother of Wainemoinen, typifies the material forces that wait on the mind and soul A third brother of the Kalevala race, possesses neither Wainemoinen's wisdom nor Ilmarinen's skill, but represents the bold warrior and adventurer, typifying heroism The first brother represents the spiritual nature of mankind, the second the material forces, the third the warrior and man of passions. The third rune is a tribute to the true dignity of old age

The lecturer advanced some beautiful and highly intellectual thoughts bearing upon that "motherhood" worshipped by the people of the Uralo-Altai race of which the Finns are the direct descendants—the motherhood that bore the child, nursed his early infancy, and gave him his earliest instruction

We have previously spoken of the winsome manners of this remarkable Finnish woman—of her earnestness, not to say awesomeness, but we have not attempted to portray the delightful imagery with which she invests her thoughts She has given evidence in her lectures of vast research into the ancient history of the High North and her utterances stamp her as a deep and original thinker. There are many in this city who will regret to say farewell to Miss Selma Borg, the accomplished lady from the icy Northland.

The latest device for superseding the cash boy in large retail stores is a system of troughs, along which roll hollow balls, carrying money and change to and from the cashier.

IN MEMORIAM.

Resolutions of the Penobscot Bar to the Memory of W T Hilliard, Esq

Yesterday forenoon the following resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Wm T. Hilliard, Esq , were offered in the Supreme Judicial Court, by the Hon Abram Sanborn

Resolutions of the Penobscot Bar expressive of their respect and esteem for William T. Hilliard, Esq , who died on Saturday, November 19th, 1881.

Resolved That the members of the Bar of Penobscot County deeply deplore the death of their worthy and respected brother William T. Hilliard, Esq

Resolved That they will cherish in their memory the uniform kindness, gentleness and amiability of his disposition and deportment, the courteous, respectful and gentlemanly bearing of his intercourse with themselves and the Court, the faithful discharge of duty toward his clients and the honesty of his dealings with all men

Resolved, That they tender to his bereaved widow and children their heartfelt condolence and sympathy

Resolved That a copy of these resolutions shall be presented to them

A SANBORN,
A W PAINE } Committee
LEWIS BARKER,

In presenting the resolutions Mr Sanborn delivered an address eulogistic of the deceased Chief Justice Appleton, Judge Peters and P G White Esq , each made remarks which were highly appropriate and eloquent The full text of the addresses, which are crowded out to-day, will be published in our columns hereafter

It was ordered, that the resolutions of the bar be entered on record and in token of respect that the Court stand adjourned

G A R FAIR

Additional Contributions

The following additional contributions are acknowledged by the Fair Committee

Judge J A Peters a very liberal cash donation

Mrs E L Hamlin a very generous cash donation

Rice & Skinner, a Gem clothes wringer and bench

J S Bartlett, La Belle copy books and ink.

J. F Pines & Co , ladies' skirts

Mrs Levi Fletcher, decorated horns

D G Crandon, (99 cent store) a dozen of Rogers' best triple plate silver knives

Wood, Bishop & Co , Clarion parlor stove

T White, coffee to supply the Fair, and candy.

D W. Warren, candy

Frank Franks candy

A H Roberts & Son are generous contributors, the particulars of which will be made known in a future issue

AMUSEMENTS

The Vokes To-Night

The original and only Vokes Family will make their only appearance in Bangor at Norombega Hall this evening, presenting their great specialty Belles of the Kitchen' and the laughable comedy Cousin Joe' The Vokes are the originators of this peculiar style of entertainments and have had many imitators but no equals There has been a large sale of tickets, but good seats may yet be obtained by application at Bugbee's A feature of the evening will be the orchestral music, under direction of Sig Operti Rooms for the party have been engaged at the Bangor House

FROM EAST CORINTH

A Surprise Party

EAST CORINTH, Nov 28

Mr Editor —Some time since, the friends of Mrs Elizabeth J Hunting, a resident of this village for nearly fifty years, determined to give her a grand surprise party on the occasion of her sixty fifth birthday and the programme then arranged was fully carried out on last Friday evening the 18th inst , the sixty fifth anniversary of her birth The committee appointed for the purpose took quiet possession of her residence (she having been conveniently invited out to spend the day with one of her neighbors) arranging things to suit themselves and loading the tables with all the substantials and delicacies for a most bountiful repast, the whole garnished by a splendid cake in the form of a pyramid with the name of "Elizabeth J Hunting," and the figures "1816 and 1881," written on the base in graceful letters in delicate colored frosting made and presented by Mrs Ira W Davis who is unexcelled in this most difficult work

On a table reserved for the purpose were many beautiful, and some quite costly presents, among the latter, we noticed an elegant silver cake basket, the joint gift of six ladies, who thus expressed their generous friendship

On her return home in the evening, she was welcomed by warm hearts and open hands by more than sixty of her relatives and neighbors, and as she beheld the beautiful array of presents, the joy and happiness beaming from every countenance and the whole thing being such a perfect surprise It's no wonder that she was quite overcome for the moment, but quickly regaining her composure she entered into the spirit of the occasion with a zest that was not to be outdone by any one present

After the inner man had been abundantly satisfied with the good things provided, the company settled down to a social conversation replete with anecdote of persons who took an active part in the early settlement of the town, of which Mrs H has an inexhaustible fund, and being withal a fine conversationalist, and on this evening in her happiest mood, assisted greatly in making this feature of the party, both brilliant and entertaining.

A poem, abounding in apt references, written for the occasion by Ira W Davis, Esq , and as read by him, wrought the company up to the highest point of enthusiasm

During the evening, a number of those grand old tunes of ye olden time, were sung by the company, lead by that veteran lumberman Hon John Morison, with a power and sweetness

To wake a glad remembrance of our youth,
Call back past joys, and warm us into transport "

The company broke up about eleven o'clock with many a heartfelt wish that their friend might be blessed with many returns of this most joyous and happy occasion

Business Items.

IT IS NO JOKE.

To suffer constant headache, depression of spirits, longing for food and not being able to eat when put before you, gnawing pains in the stomach, lassitude and a general feeling of *goneness*, but a capital joke to find that Burdock Blood Bitters remove all these symptoms and only costs $1 00, trial size 10 cents. d&w1w nov28.

Write to Mrs Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass , for names of ladies that have been restored to perfect health by the use of her Vegetable Compound. It's a positive cure for the most stubborn cases of female weakness.

nov23 d&w5

THE COUNTRY.

Who that has ever lived any time in the country but must have heard of the virtues of Burdock as a blood purifier. Burdock Blood Bitters cure dyspepsia, biliousness and all disorders arising from impure blood or deranged liver or kidneys. Price $1 00, trial bottles 10 cents. d&w1w nov28

Maine has one branch of industry that is not to be found in any other New England State. It is that of making spectacle lenses for eyes of peculiar and unusual shape. There are many eyes so uneven in the curvature of the ball that they can only be made to see clearly and without pain by having lenses ground to correspond with the deformity. Such glasses must be placed in the bows in one exact position to enable the eye to see Mr. C H. Farley of Portland has carried on this business for ten or twelve years It is a branch far above the ordinary business of fitting spectacles During the summer months, when tourists come into the State, Mr Farley makes numerous glasses for people living in the West and South who cannot get supplied at home Occasionally a person comes hundreds of miles into Maine just to have a pair of spectacles made. Mr F recently told us a curious thing about artificial eyes, of which he fits a good many The prevailing color of those sold in the East is of a light gray or granite color, what the importers have come to call New Hampshire eyes Those sent into the South are mostly dark, and those into the West blue People often speak of black eyes, but there is no such a thing known—in good society Those who wear artificial eyes are seldom suspected of it except by their immediate friends We meet them everywhere, but they pass unnoticed —*Brighton News*

"LAPEER Mich Feb 2d 1881 I am in receipt of your circular I keep a good supply of your Downs Elixir (all the sizes), believing it to be one of the best Cough Remedies put up I also keep Dr Baxter's Mandrake Bitters and Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment

L D BRISTOL Druggist

The above named Remedies are all warranted to give satisfaction and can be found in any first class drug store

dec1 eod&w1m

PREMATURE LOSS OF THE HAIR

May be entirely prevented by the use of BURNETT'S COCOAINE No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair *It softens the hair when harsh and dry It soothes the irritated scalp It affords the richest lustre It prevents the hair from falling off It promotes its healthy, vigorous growth It is not greasy nor sticky It leaves no disagreeable odor It kills dandruff*

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are known as the best Tu1s&w 1w nov3

FINE FURS!

GEORGE L. GRIFFIN,

Formerly of Bangor,

announces to his friends and former patrons that he would favor them with his best attention and the most reasonable terms for [illegible] and satisfactory goods of any description in the fur line, at

Joseph A. Jackson's,

412 WASHINGTON ST , BOSTON.

Our stock has been most carefully selected and manufactured this season [illegible]

SEAL SACQUES,

Dolmans & Ulsters,

SILK FUR-LINED GARMENTS,

In all the new and prevailing styles

Muffs, Collars, Fur Trimmings, &c.

We have an extensive assortment of Skins and Sables and [illegible] very choice [illegible] and other skins from which to execute orders of any requirement, and will [illegible] our specialty [illegible] [illegible] of moderate demands or the [illegible] character

Inspection Cordially Invited

oct[illegible] [illegible] W&s m

MARCH OF PROGRESS

F. C. WESTON takes great pleasure in announcing that he has secured the new [illegible] [illegible] lately [illegible] [illegible] in Children's [illegible] almost impossible No[t]withstanding the expense attendant upon working this process I shall not advance the price, [illegible] that I shall be [illegible] to [illegible] all patrons and myself

F. C. WESTON,

2 Smith Block.

nov23 [illegible]

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss Court of Probate October Term 1881

Accounts having been filed for settlement in estates of

JAMES J NORRIS Bradley,
Darius Eddy, Adm r

STEPHEN STROUT Bradford
Harriet Strout, Adm x with will annexed,

OLIVE CROSBY Bangor
George Crosby Adm r,

LEVI SARGENT, Brewer
Mary H Coombs Adm x

JOSIAH SHILLIN Garland
Mary A Shillin Adm x,

EMILY PALMER, Bradford
Marcus D Kingsbury, Adm r

ORDERED That said Accountants give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed

ELLIOT WALKER, Judge

A true copy,—Attest

JOHN F ROBINSON Register

44

State of Maine

PENOBSCOT ss Court of Probate Septem er Term A D 1881,

Accounts having been filed for settlement in estates of

SAMUEL CAMPBELL Levant,
Simon G Jerrard Ex r and Trustee,

JACOB C SMITH, Bangor
Hiram J Treble & al Adm rs [with the] will annexed,

ABIAL SHAW, Hampden
Benjamin B Thomas, Adm r,

JOEL W ARCHER, Corinna
Robert Knowles, Adm r,

SAMUEL JEWETT, Bangor,
Lydia F Jewett, Adm x,

ABNER PAINE, Bangor
Joseph P Paine Ex r,

And in the case of the Guardianship of AUGUSTUS S PHILLIPS a ward of Hermon
Frederick A Simpson Guardian,

ORDERED, That said accountants give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published once a week three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

ELLIOT WALKER, Judge

A true copy—Attest

JOHN F ROBINSON, Register

40

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss Court of Probate, September Term, 1881.

Accounts having been filed for settlement in estates of

ELBRIDGE WARE, Orrington,
Adaline B Ware, Adm'x,

PARKER C PRESCOTT, Newport,
Baker Emery, Adm'r,

ORDERED, That said accountant give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published once a week three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed

ELLIOT WALKER, Judge.

A true copy—Attest

JOHN F. ROBINSON, Register.

oc3 o3w

GIRLS! GIRLS! GIRLS!

Now is your time! Now is your chance!

100 Housework Girls Wanted at Once.

The very best of positions offered. Good pay and steady work to all those who mean business. Situations furnished immediately upon application. Don't fail to improve this opportunity.

BANGOR EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,

[illegible] 78 Main Street, Bangor, Me.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE PENSION BUREAU.

A Washington despatch says: "Something over $100,000,000 have already been paid out for arrears of pensions, and Commissioner Dudley estimates that it will require $235,000,000 more to pay the remaining claims which have already accrued under the arrears of pension bills, making an expenditure of $335,000,000 under an act which Congressmen and Senators thoughtlessly passed at the request of a ring of Washington pension claim agents. Commissioner Dudley asks for $40,000,000 to complete the work for the present fiscal year, and for $100,000,000 for the next fiscal year, leaving $115,000,000 to be provided for in the following year, in addition to current claims amounting to between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000. He thinks Congress should know the full extent of the nation's liabilities under the arrears bill, and should provide for their discharge without delay.

Commissioner Dudley wants authority to employ two or three hundred lawyers to go about the country and make a personal examination of pension claimants and their witnesses, to determine whether the statements set forth in their petitions and affidavits are correct. This is substantially what Commissioner Bentley labored for years to obtain. Commissioner Dudley has one great advantage in his work which his predecessor did not have. During the incumbency of the latter it was not lawful for an agent into the field to examine into the merits of a claim unless something in it plainly appeared on the face of the claim. As it was the chief function of the pension claim agent so to prepare the papers in a case that nothing which could throw a doubt upon its validity should appear, and thus give a warrant for its examination by special agents, very few of the thousands of claims passed every year were ever examined by the agents of the Government, excepting, of course, such examinations as could be made in the Pension Office of the papers submitted, and of the fragmentary records which survived the shock of war, and were to be found in the War Department. In a fit of repentance, Congress, after refusing to grant Mr. Bentley's request, repealed the restriction against sending out agents to examine pensioners personally, but failed to make adequate provision for the employment of the agents. Colonel Dudley desires that this omission shall be remedied. The pension claim agents have less reason to oppose the request now than they formerly had, for all the claims which could be filed under the arrears act have been sent in, and the claim agents' fees, which will aggregate something more than $2,000,000 in addition to those already secured, are safe and will be paid as fast as the claims can be adjusted.

The necessities of the Pension Office are pressing, and the debts of the Government under the arrears act are unquestionably valid. There is no reason for delay and Congress should act at once. It is probable that Congressmen and Senators will be less inclined to take the advice of Washington claim agents than they once were."

Everything Found in a First-Class Market

AT A LIVING PROFIT at

B. P. KIDDER'S,

122 & 124 Exchange St.

GEO. S. SILSBY,

(Successor to John S. Paten & Co.)

Begs the privilege of informing the public that [illegible] business, [illegible]

[illegible] consists of a fine selection of HENRY F. MILLER, FISCHER, [illegible] and CHICKERING PIANOS, also NEW ENGLAND, TAYLOR and FARLEY and other organs, which will be sold at lower prices than the same grade of [illegible] were ever sold in this city.

Cordially thanking the numerous friends of the old firm for their very liberal patronage, I respectfully ask a continuance of the same. [illegible] of Musical Merchandise at LOWEST [illegible]

A fine selection of Sheet Music at 5, 10 and 15 cents per sheet.

TUNING, PACKING and REPAIRING by [illegible] workmen.

GEO. S. SILSBY.

Bangor, Nov. 14th, 1881. cod1&w

ROOM NO. 8,

Kenduskeag Block,

(ONE FLIGHT)

—is our—

Up Town Office.

BACON, ROBINSON & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

COAL, WOOD, ICE,

AND CHARCOAL.

co1

WANTED.

Agents to canvass this city and vicinity for our beautifully illustrated edition of

"LITTLE WOMEN,"

by Miss Alcott. Apply at once for circular [illegible] will pay well during the Holidays.

ROBERTS BROTHERS,

[illegible] Washington St., Boston, Mass.

codtt

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples and Face Grubs, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sores, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia and General Debility. [illegible]

PRICE $1.00. TRIAL SIZE 10 Cents.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

sept12 cod &eo w38



CEPHALINE.

This invaluable Nerve Food has been tested and approved by more than 100 New England Physicians. It is an immediate, permanent and infallible cure for Sick, Nervous and Bilious Headaches, Epileptic Fits, Dyspepsia, Liver Troubles, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Vertigo, and all Nervous Disorders.

IS AN UNEQUALED TONIC for the whole system. It nourishes the Nerve Tissue and imparts LASTING VITAL FORCE. It should be at hand in every household. Urge your Druggist to get it, or we will mail it postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cts. per box, 6 boxes for $2.50. Send for [illegible] Proofs. Address,

H. F. THAYER & CO.,

13 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

nel e9ly wcow25

To the Honorable Judge of Probate, for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Alonzo Barnard, late of Brewer, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration.

Wherefore your petitioner [illegible] your Honor to [illegible] at public or private sale, and convey [illegible] of the following described real estate [illegible] deceased, including the reversion [illegible] dower [illegible] greatly depre[illegible] Lot number forty seven [illegible] Plantation, in Aroostook County, subject to mortgage to C. [illegible] Lowers, on which there [illegible] $210, and one-half of it further subject to written agreement from said Alonzo Barnard to Thomas Math[illegible] to convey said half to [illegible] some time in [illegible], upon the performance of certain conditions [illegible] named, to satisfy [illegible] expenses of sale, and charges of admin[illegible]

[illegible] BARNARD.

Oct. 25, 1881.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, October Term, A. D. 1881.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said county, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

ELLIOT WALKER, Judge.

Attest: JOHN F. ROBINSON, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: JOHN F. ROBINSON, Register.

Trade Circular.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE OF BANGOR, MAINE, FOR 1881.

Parties not prepared to call on us, may order goods from the following classifications with perfect reliance that their orders will be promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

DRY & FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING. WHEELWRIGHT, CLARK & CO.

IRON, STEEL, CARRIAGE STOCK Blacksmiths' Tools, Cumb'd Coal. N. H. BRAGG & SONS, No. 4 Broad St.

CORDAGE, DUCK, LATH YARNS, Chains, and Ship Chandlery. HINCKS & NEALLEY, 20 & 22 Broad St.

SAWS, MANFD. & REPAIRED, ALSO Machinists' and Mill Supplies. M. SCHWARTZ, 145 Exchange St.

BELTING & MILL FURNISHINGS, SAWS, Simonds & Diston's, E. W. KIMBALL, 54 Exchange St.

STOVES, RANGES, TINWARE, Kitchen Furnishing Goods, &c. S. T. THOMPSON & Son, 9 Pickering Sq.

PLUMBING, PIPING, TIN ROOFING, Galvanized Gutters; Drain Pipe. GETCHELL, LEIGHTON & Co., Central St.

jan1 dcod&weow 1y

1831 THE CULTIVATOR 1882 AND Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

Enlargement for 1882.

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN is the Leading Journal of American Agriculture. In amount and practical value of contents, in extent and ability of correspondence, in quality of paper and style of publication, it occupies the FIRST RANK. It is believed to have no superior in either of the three chief divisions of

Farm Crops & Processes,

Horticulture & Fruit-Growing,

Live Stock and Dairying,

while it also includes all minor departments of rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—When to Buy and When to Sell. It is liberally illustrated, and is intended to supply, in a continually increasing degree, and in the best sense of the term, a

LIVE AGRICULTURAL NEWSPAPER

The Volume of the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN for 1882 will be LARGELY INCREASED in Contents by the addition of a sufficient number of pages to meet the growing demands upon its space, but the terms will continue as follow, when paid strictly in advance: ONE COPY, one year, $2.50; FOUR COPIES, $10, and an additional copy for the year free to the sender of the Club; TEN COPIES, $20, and an additional copy for the year free to the sender of the Club.

All New Subscribers for 1882 paying in advance now, WILL RECEIVE THE PAPER WEEKLY, from receipt of remittance to January 1st 1882, WITHOUT CHARGE.

SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, Publishers, ALBANY, N. Y.

nov2

Dr. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL

Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the world. [illegible] Price, 50 cents and $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs, BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

sept12 cod&eow37

The following is the sworn statement of the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts of the financial condition of the

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

of Boston, on the 31st of December, 1880.

ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds at market value	$10,101,701 23
Loans on Mortgage	2,110,723 69
Real Estate	1,312,[illegible] 70
Premium Notes secured by policies worth double the amount loaned	1,079,131 04
Amount of deferred quarterly premiums	267,407 45
Outstanding Premiums upon policies upon which a valuation has been made and reserved	170,[illegible] 65
Accrued Interest and Rents	1[illegible] 33
Cash in Banks	41[illegible] 18
Loans on Collateral	104,[illegible] 00
	$15,[illegible] 40

LIABILITIES.

Reserve at 4 per cent. in compliance with the statutes of Massachusetts	$1[illegible]	
Distributions unpaid	107,923 [illegible]	
Death losses unpaid	[illegible] 00	
Matured Endowments unpaid	25,6[illegible] 00	
		13,0[illegible],918 58
Surplus		$2,[illegible] 82

37th Annual Report now ready for distribution. Free to any address.

BENJ. F. STEVENS, President.

JOSEPH M. GIBBENS, Secretary.

F. A. BOOTHBY, Special Agent, Portland Me.

April cod 1yr.

RAILROAD AND MINING STOCKS

Bought, and carried on moderate margins. Fractional orders executed satisfactorily. Information relating to Stock Operations mailed, also references of high standing.

HENRY L. RAYMOND & CO.,

4 and 6 Pine St., New York.

CORRESPONDENTS

MATTHEWS & JUDD, Brokers, Scranton, Pa.

R. R. SISK & CO., Brokers, Harrisburg, Pa.

nv17 oct26 eo1ly

PHYSICIANS!

We have recently added to our stock a line of

Surgical Instruments

made by W. F. Ford for Codman(?), Dazard & Co. The reputation of the above is a sufficient guarantee of the quality. Our arrangements with the manufacturer are such as to enable us to

Sell Them at Very Low Prices.

We shall endeavor to keep a good assortment of all that we think there will be a demand for. We solicit your patronage and hope to receive sufficient encouragement to warrant the outlay.

CALDWELL SWEET & BRO.

nov19

Maine Wesleyan Seminary

AND FEMALE COLLEGE,

H. P. TORSEY, D. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT.

The winter term of this institution will begin

Monday, December 5th,

and continue thirteen weeks.

F. A. ROBINSON, Secretary.

R. W. SOULE, Steward.

nov21 cod2w

ORIENTAL Powder Mills,

RICE & SKINNER.

Sole Agents for Bangor and Vicinity.

---

30 DAYS' TRIAL ALLOWED.

DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT.

WE WILL SEND, ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL,

DR. DYE'S

Electro-Voltaic Appliances

TO MEN

suffering from Nervous Weakness, General Debility, loss of nerve force or vigor, or any disease resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES, or to any one afflicted with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Spinal Difficulties, Kidney or Liver Troubles, Lame Back, Ruptures and other Diseases of the Vital Organs. Also WOMEN troubled with diseases peculiar to their sex.

Speedy relief and complete restoration to health guaranteed. These are the only Electric Appliances that have ever been constructed upon scientific principles. Their thorough efficacy has been practically proven with the most wonderful success, and they have the highest endorsements from medical and scientific men, and from hundreds who have been quickly and radically cured by their use.

Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet, giving all information free. Address,

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

uned cod&w

MAIL LETTINGS.

Notice to Contractors,

Post Office Department,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct 1st, 1881.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until

3 P. M. of January 7th, 1882,

for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department in the

State of Maine,

—FROM—

July 1st, 1882, to June 30th, 1885.

Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General

THOMAS L. JAMES.

Postmaster General.

nov1 eTu6w

There is no excuse for suffering from Constipation and a thousand other diseases that owe their origin to a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, and inaction of the Digestive Organs, when the use of

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS

Will give immediate relief, and in a short time effect a permanent cure. [illegible]

Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc., all of which [illegible] [illegible] perfect health [illegible] Ladies [illegible] Sick Headache [illegible] [illegible] purgative [illegible]

PURIFY THE BLOOD

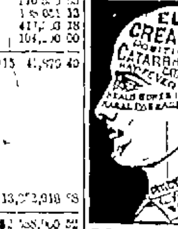
by expelling all Morbid Secretions

Price 25 cts. per bottle.

[illegible]

dec1 cod&w1m

CATARRH DIRECTIONS.



For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, &c., insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils, draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing and healing the diseased membrane.

For Deafness, Apply a particle into the ear, rubbing in thoroughly.

HAY-FEVER

—A fair trial will convince the most skeptical—

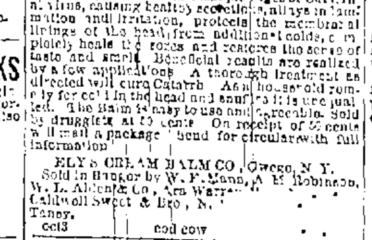
ELY'S CREAM BALM

Effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation and irritation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head and snuffles it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

Sold in Bangor by W. F. Mann, A. M. Robinson, W. L. Alden & Co., Ara Warren, Caldwell Sweet & Bro., N. [illegible] Taney.

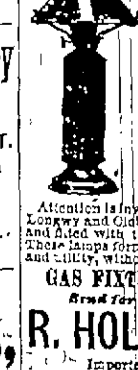
cel3 cod cow



ROOM 3, OVER WHIG OFFICE.

aug30 cod.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.



ENGLISH DUPLEX LAMPS.

Just received a new importation of Choisy Le Roi, Haviland's Limoges, Toki, Owari, and other rare potteries, tiles good for Parlor and Reading Lamps. These Lamps are fitted with the English Duplex Burner, which affords a light equal to four standard lamps and far superior to that of gas.

Attention is invited to a particularly fine line of Longwy and Oldsource Ware, elegantly mounted and fitted with the celebrated Harvard Burner. These lamps form a rare combination of beauty and utility, without which no house is complete.

GAS FIXTURES A SPECIALTY.

Send for Illustrated Circular.

R. HOLLINGS & CO.,

Importers and Manufacturers,

547 Washington Street. Boston.

Orders by express and mail promptly attended to. cod5w nov17

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

A. D. FARNHAM .... Postmaster

E. A. CUMMINGS .... Ass't Postmaster

W. H. S. LAWRENCE .... Cashier

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 8 P. M.; and from 7 to 8 P. M. daily—Sundays excepted.

On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A M	P M
Western	6 30	7 00
European Railway	6 00	
Piscataquis R. R.	6 00	
Cherryfield and Machias		7 00
Ellsworth	6 30	7 00
Belfast	6 30	
Bucksport	6 30	
Dixmont	6 30	5 15
Fort Corinth and Charleston		1 00
Levant and Exeter		1 30
Bradford		1 30
Monroe		1 00
Amherst and Aurora	11 30	

Night train to Boston runs every night.

Mail closes Sunday at 6 P. M. Collections from street boxes at 6 a. m. on week days.

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A M	P M
Western	5 00	
European Railway		1 30
Piscataquis Railroad		6 30
Ellsworth	5 50	5 00
Cherryfield and Machias	5 00	1 00
Belfast		
Bucksport	7 00	6 30
Dixmont		5 00
East Corinth and Charleston	11 30	
Levant and Exeter	11 00	
Bradford	10 30	
Monroe	10 00	
Amherst and Aurora	11 30	

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters delivered. Much more convenient to have them directed to [illegible] and they will be delivered early [illegible] the same is put on at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the first trip supplying the extremes of their routes.

Collections are made morning and evening in season for important mails.

Holidays the Carrier's Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 9 to 10 A. M., and from 7½ to 8½ P. M. Sundays from 8½ to 9½ A. M.

Any irregularities in the Carriers' Department should be reported to the office.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return, across the end or upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, (samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's window) when ordered in lots of not less than 500.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if uncalled for within thirty days, or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with.

The public are earnestly recommended to procure Stamped envelopes with printed request, at the expense [illegible], and letters thus endorsed, if not called for to the person addressed, are returned to the writer free of charge.

First class envelopes of above furnished at $[illegible] per thousand.

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes

cannot be used for prepaying postage. [illegible] Stamped Envelopes, spoiled in directing, are redeemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

FIRST CLASS.

All Letters must be Prepaid.—Letters for the Mails in the United States, three cents the half ounce or single rate. City letters, two cents the ounce or single rate.

SECOND CLASS.

Newspapers.

All regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound for each issue. The same law applies to news dealers.

County papers free, except to letter carrier offices, if papers coming to this office, if published in County, are subject to postage. Daily papers published in County, if delivered by carrier, one cent each, to be prepaid by stamps.

Postage to Canada—same as in the States on letters and papers, the payment compulsory merchandise limited to 8 oz., postage 10 cents.

THIRD CLASS.

Postage One Cent for Two Ounces.

Books (printed and blank), transient newspapers and periodicals circulars and other matter wholly in print, proof sheets and corrected proof sheets, and manuscript copy accompanying the same, and blanks, posters, chromo lithographs, engravings, envelopes with printing thereon, photographs, stereoscopic and stereoscopic views with little written thereon, printed blanks and printed cards.

FOURTH CLASS.

Postage One Cent for each Ounce.

[illegible] board and other flexible material, letter envelopes and [illegible] printing thereon, [illegible] paper, sample cards, samples of metals, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, plants, designs, ornaments, or water colors and any other [illegible] in first, second, or third class [illegible] in its form or nature liable to [illegible] otherwise damage the contents [illegible] harm the person of any one engaged in the service [illegible] third or fourth class the sender's name or address with the word [illegible] extra charge for postage [illegible] other matter may be registered on payment of the register fee of 10 cents.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each week. If not claimed in ONE MONTH thereafter, they are then forwarded to the Dead Letter office.

MONEY ORDERS.

Special attention is called to the Money Order system, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mail. Orders are issued in sums of not more than fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $15,	10 cents
Over $15 and not exceeding $30,	15 cents
Over $30 and not exceeding $40,	20 cents
Over $40 and not exceeding $50,	25 cents

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and German States.

Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office, then a letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full and a Registration fee in stamps, for—

United States,	10 cents
Great Britain and Ireland, and all Countries having a postal treaty with the United States,	10 cents

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

[illegible]

West Indies, not British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.

† Prepayment required.

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Postage on book packets, including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc., and patterns or samples of merchandise, including seeds and grains, as follows:

Not over 2 ounces	2 cents
Over 2 ounces and not over 4 ounces	4 cents
Over four ounces and not over 6 ounces	6 cents

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this Paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

sept12 d&wly

SALEM LEAD COMPANY,

CORRODERS AND GRINDERS OF

PURE WHITE LEAD

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

LEAD PIPE

AND NARROW SHEET LEAD.

FRANK A. BROWN, Treas. SALEM, MASS.

apr9 W&S&w 1y

KIDNEY-WORT

THE ONLY MEDICINE

IN EITHER LIQUID OR DRY FORM

That Acts at the same time on

THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, AND THE KIDNEYS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT

WILL SURELY CURE

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

PILES, CONSTIPATION, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

by causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why suffer Bilious pains and aches!

Why tormented with Piles, Constipation!

Why frightened over disordered Kidneys!

Why endure nervous or sick headaches!

Use KIDNEY-WORT and rejoice in health.

It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans, one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated, for those that cannot readily prepare it. It acts with equal efficiency in either form. GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, $1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop's,

(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

"The Children's Magazine of America"

ST. NICHOLAS.

This illustrated magazine for young folks has now attained a circulation larger, probably, than that of any other monthly magazine of its class. It has been called "a marvel of perfection, both as regards its literary excellence and its artistic merit." It was the first to give to boys and girls the very best illustrations that could be had, and it has earned the name of

"The Children's Art Magazine."

The greatest living writers of Europe and America are among its

Distinguished Contributors.

Charles Dudley Warner, Henry W. Longfellow, John G. Whittier, H. H. Boyesen, Saxe Holm, Bret Harte, Gail Hamilton, Thomas Hughes, Louisa M. Alcott, Donald G. Mitchell, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, George McDonald, Washington Gladden, The Goodale Sisters, Alfred Tennyson, John Hay, Clarence Cook, Rossiter Johnson, Susan Coolidge, Edward Eggleston, Prof. R. A. Proctor, Christina G. Rossetti, Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Celia Thaxter, Marion Harland, T. W. Higginson, Lucy Larcom, Noah Brooks, Author of "Alice in Wonderland," Mrs Oliphant, I. B. Aldrich, and Hundreds of others.

What England Says of It.

London Daily News: "We wish we could point out its equal in our own periodical literature."

The Spectator: "It is the best of all children's magazines."

Literary World: "There is no magazine for the young that can be said to equal it," etc., etc.

Brilliant Features of The Coming Year.

The ninth volume, which begins with the November, 1881, number, will contain a new

SERIAL STORY,

By Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge,

editor of ST. NICHOLAS, author of "Hans Brinker, or the Silver Skates," etc., etc. A second serial story, full of lively incident.

"THE HOOSIER SCHOOL BOY,"

By Edward Eggleston,

author of "The Hoosier School master," etc. A single article of universal interest

"HOW CHILDREN SHOULD LEARN MUSIC,"

By Richard Wagner,

the eminent composer. Two other serials, one dealing with campaign life in the late war, and the other with Girl and Boy Life in the 13th Century. Plays for Home and School, Embroidery for Girls, Amateur Newspapers, Illustrated Practical and Descriptive Papers, Articles on Sports, and The Treasure-box of Literature, will be among the features of this great volume.

An immense edition will be printed of the

CHRISTMAS NUMBER,

which will be ready about December 1st.

Price, $3 00 a year, 25 cents a number. Subscriptions taken and magazines sold by book sellers and news dealers everywhere, or the publishers.

THE CENTURY CO.,

UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

nov2

CURE YOUR CORNS

—BY USING—

Schlotterbeck's

CORN, WART AND BUNION

SOLVENT.

Removes Corns, Bunions, Callous and Warts.

Entirely harmless. It is not a caustic. It dries instantly and will not soil anything.

Price 25c a Bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

—PREPARED BY—

A. G. SCHLOTTERBECK,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Sold by C. SWEET & BROS., and N. S. HARLOW.

!! VERBUM SAT SAPIENTI !!

An examination of the extensive stock of Ladies' and Gent's Fine BOOTS and SHOES, with the moderate prices at which they are selling at CROWELL'S, 44 Main St., will do you good. tuoll

---

ELIXIR OF LIFE ROOT!

THE BANNER

KIDNEY REMEDY!

A Positive Cure for Kidney and Liver Complaints and all Diseases arising therefrom, such as

Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Bladder, Brick Dust Deposit, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

A Druggist has Sold over 1,000 Bottles

ROCKLAND, Me., April 25, 1881.

I have sold over one thousand bottles of Elixir of Life Root, and have never found a case where it failed to give satisfaction.

WM. H. KITTREDGE.

Nearly Dead and One Bottle cured him.

WESTFIELD, Mass., March 28, 1881.

J. W. KITTREDGE, Agent Elixir of Life Root:

Dear Sir—Having suffered intensely for four years with disease of the Kidneys, after having during that time tried various medicines without obtaining relief, I was induced to try a bottle of your ELIXIR OF LIFE ROOT, and I afford me pleasure to say that one bottle of it completely cured me. I recommend it as the only valuable and certain cure for kidney troubles I have ever seen. I would add that before taking your medicine I had become so weak that I was about to give up work. Hoping that others who have suffered like myself may be so fortunate as to try your valuable medicine,

Truly yours, T. F. McMAIN.

As a SPRING TONIC and APPETIZER IT HAS NO EQUAL.

ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

Elixir of Life Root Company,

J. W. KITTREDGE, Agent,

ROCKLAND, MAINE,

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

mavlf eol&wly

Beware OF Fraud

BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTERS

HAVE BEEN IMITATED,

And their excellent reputation injured by worthless imitations. The Public are cautioned against buying Plasters having similar sounding names. See that the word C-A-P-C-I-N-E is correctly spelled.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters

Are the only improvement ever made in Plasters

One is worth more than a dozen of any other kind.

Will positively cure where other remedies will not even relieve

Price 25 cents.

Beware of cheap Plasters made with lead poisons.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,

Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25cts. MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

w1m d&w

An Interesting Account!

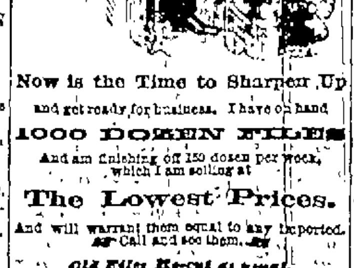
Stone in the Bladder Expelled by Using Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy"

Mr. S. W. Hicks, of Pleasant Valley, Dutchess Co., N. Y., the son of Mr. E. S. Hicks, whose name may have appeared in this journal in connection with an article similar to this, was, like his father, afflicted with Stone in the Bladder, only that his case was more serious than his father's. On the appearance of the disease the father advised the son to write to Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y., who, he said, would tell him what to do. Dr. Kennedy replied, suggesting the use of "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy," which had worked so successfully in the father's case. Mr. Hicks, who had been attended by the local physicians that they could do nothing more for him, tried "Favorite Remedy" at a venture. After two weeks' use of it he passed a stone from an inch long and of the thickness of a pipe stem. Since then he has had no symptoms of the return of the trouble. Here is a man healed. What better results could have been expected? What greater benefit could medical science confer? The confidence gained that is surely enough. Dr. Kennedy assures the public, by a reputation which he cannot afford to forfeit or imperil, that his "Favorite Remedy" does invigorate the Blood, cures Liver, kidney and Bladder complaints, as well as all those diseases and weaknesses peculiar to females. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy for sale by all druggists. d&w1m nov10



oct21 d&w1m

FILES! - - - FILES!



Now is the Time to Sharpen Up

and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES

And am finishing off 150 dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices.

And will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.

Old Files Recut at usual.

JOB COLLETT - - - Exchange St.

ahl

Railroads.

Maine Central Railroad.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing Oct. 17th, 1881.

AN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Bangor for Waterville at 6.30 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) stopping at all intermediate stations, and passengers from Bangor for such stations, excepting for Newport and Dexter or Burnham and Belfast, MUST TAKE THIS TRAIN; as must also passengers from way stations for points west of the same, or take the afternoon mixed train or the night Pullman.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Bangor at 7.05 A. M., with cars running over both lines to Portland, and Pullman Parlor Car via Augusta, connecting with Grand Trunk at Danville; with Knox & Lincoln at Bath, with Portland & Worcester Line at Westbrook, with Boston & Maine at B. & M. Junction; and with Eastern R. R. at Portland, arriving in Boston at 5.20 P. M. This train WILL NOT STOP BETWEEN BANGOR AND NEWPORT.

NIGHT TRAIN with Pullman Sleeping Car leaves Bangor for Boston via Augusta at 7.45 P. M., EVERY NIGHT, entire train running through without change, arriving in Portland at 1.50 A. M. and Boston at 6.30 A. M.

MIXED TRAIN leaves Bangor for Waterville at 1.00 P. M., connecting at Newport for Dexter, and at Burnham for Belfast.

NIGHT TRAIN from Boston arrives in Bangor at 5.45 A. M. (every day).

DAY TRAIN arrives in Bangor at 6.30 P. M.

THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Bangor at 6.00 A. M., and 6.30 P. M.

THROUGH FREIGHT TRAINS from Portland, will be due at Bangor at [illegible] A. M., (mixed from Waterville) and express freight from Boston at 4.15 P. M.

PAYSON TUCKER, Supt.

Oct 14th, 1881 d&w

European & No. American Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1881,

Express train leaves Bangor (Exchange street) for St. John at 7.30 A. M.

Night train leaves Bangor for St. John 7.10 P. M. Pullman sleeping cars attached.

Trains leave Bangor for Blanchard (B. & P. R. R.) at 7.30 A. M. and 1.00 P. M.

Bangor for Oldtown, 7.30 and 11.45 A. M. and 1.00, 4.45 and 7.10 P. M.

Oldtown for Bangor, 6.10, 9.25 and 10.45 A. M., and 1.25 and 6.50 P. M.

Bangor for Mattawamkeag, at 7.30 A. M. and 1.00 and 7.10 P. M.

Mattawamkeag for Bangor, 4.10 and 10.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

Trains from St. John due at Bangor at [illegible] A. M. and 6.12 P. M. From Oldtown at 6.35 and 10.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. From B. & P. R. R. at 10.30 A. M. and 6.12 P. M.

Through freight leaves Bangor at 6.55 A. M., and is due at Bangor at 4.20 P. M.

Express trains connect at Vanceboro with trains of the St. John and Maine and New Brunswick and Canada R. Ways to and from St. Stephen, St. Andrews and Woodstock, N. B., Houlton and all points in Aroostook County, Fredericton, St. John and all Eastern Points.

F. W. CRAM, Supt.

Bangor, Oct. 13, 1881.

nov2 sn

BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS RAILROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 28th, 1881,

Morning Passenger train leaves Bangor, E. & N. A. Station, Exchange Street, at 7.30 A. M., for Blanchard and intermediate stations, arriving in Dover and Foxcroft at 10.10 A. M., and Blanchard at 11.40 A. M.

A Mixed Train leaves Bangor at 1.00 P. M., arriving in Dover and Foxcroft at 5.40 P. M., and Blanchard at 7 P. M.

A Mixed Train leaves Blanchard at 4.15 A. M. and Dover and Foxcroft at 5.50 A. M., arriving in Bangor at 10.30 A. M.

Passenger Train leaves Blanchard at 1.45 P. M. and Dover and Foxcroft at 3.01 P. M., arriving in Bangor at 6.12 P. M., connecting with Maine Central Railroad for Portland and Boston.

STAGE CONNECTIONS

At Milo, daily, for Brownville and Katahdin Iron Works.

At South Sebec, daily, for Sebec Village and Barnard.

At Abbot Village, daily, for Parkman and Wellington.

At Monson Station, daily, for Monson

At Blanchard, daily, for Greenville (Moosehead Lake).

ARTHUR BROWN, Supt.

Nov. 25, 1881

HOOSAC TUNNEL ROUTE.

The Only Line leading from Boston which runs Through Sleeping Cars both to St. Louis and Chicago without Change.

Until further notice, Express trains for the West via this route, will leave Causeway Street Depot of the Fitchburg Railroad, Boston, at the following hours, Sundays excepted

8.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with Drawing Room Car attached for Rochester, where connection is made with through Sleeping Cars for Chicago and all points West.

3.00 P. M., Fast St. Louis Express, with Sleeping Car attached for St. Louis, reaching St. Louis at 8.00 A. M., the second morning, where connection is made for Kansas, Colorado, Texas, and all parts of the extreme South West.

6.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with Sleeping Car attached for Chicago, reaching Chicago at 8.00 A. M. the second morning, connecting for California and all parts of the West and North West.

Passengers from Bangor, and all points in Maine, purchasing tickets via this Route are landed in Boston in close proximity to the Fitchburg R. R. Depot,—thus saving the expense and annoyance of a tedious transfer across the city.

Through tickets, at lowest rates and berths in sleeping cars, as well as through baggage checks, may be obtained on application to

A. W. BENSON,

Ticket Agent at the Maine Central Depot, who is the only authorized Agent for the Hoosac Tunnel Route, in Bangor.

J. W. CUMMINGS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

march10

TAKE THE



THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE.

No other line runs Three Through Passenger Trains Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City. Direct connections for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and California.

The Shortest, Speediest and Most Comfortable Route via Hannibal to Fort Scott, Denison, Dallas, Houston, Austin, San Antonio, Galveston and all points in Texas.

The unequaled inducements offered by this Line to Travelers and Tourists, are as follows: The celebrated Pullman (16-wheel) Palace Sleeping Cars run only on this Line. C. B. & Q. Palace Drawing-Room Cars, with Horton's Reclining Chairs. No extra charge for seats in Reclining Chairs. The famous C. B. & Q. Palace Dining Cars. Gorgeous Smoking Cars fitted with Elegant High-Backed Rattan Revolving Chairs for the exclusive use of first-class passengers.

Steel Track and Superior Equipment, combined with their Great Through Car Arrangement, makes this, above all others, the favorite Route to the South, South-West, and the Far West.

Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury instead of a discomfort.

Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the United States and Canada.

All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Car Accommodations, Time Tables, &c., will be cheerfully given by applying to

J. Q. A. BEAN, Gen'l Eastern Agent,

306 Washington St., Boston, Mass. and 317 Broadway, New York.

JAMES R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

T. J. POTTER, Gen. Manager, Chicago.

apr2 dAwt(an1,82)



Mme. Augusta Healy's VEGETABLE TONIC PILLS

Have proven a boon to thousands of suffering women. They are prepared expressly for, and if used as directed, never fail to cure the most obstinate Misplacement, Ovarian Troubles and Chronic Weaknesses, so common to the best of the sex. All letters are answered by a skillful Female Physician. Pills sold by druggists, or mailed upon receipt of price, $1.00 per box; six boxes, $5.00. Send for pamphlet and list of cured. Address,

H. F. THAYER & CO.,

13 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

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WM. H. EARLE,

STENCIL CUTTER,

And Manufacturer of all kinds of Rubber Stamps, self Inking, Dating, Pencil and Pocket Stamp. Also Steel Stamps and Seals, &c.

NO. 3 GRANITE BLOCK,

BANGOR, MAINE.

dec31 eod&w

Steamships.

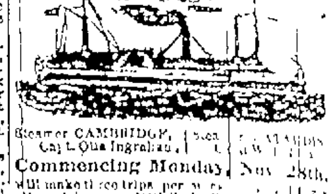
The Sanford Steamship Co.

—BETWEEN—

BANGOR and BOSTON

Touching at Hampden, Winterport, Bucksport, Searsport, Belfast, Camden and Rockland.

CHANGE OF TIME.



Steamer CAMBRIDGE, [illegible] Capt. Otis Ingraham, [illegible]

Commencing Monday, Nov. 28th,

will make two trips per week, alternately every MONDAY and FRIDAY at 11.00 A. M. [illegible] Wharf, Boston every MONDAY and FRIDAY at 5.00 P. M.

No other line offers cheaper rates or better passenger accommodations. Staunch, comfortable and reliable Steamers; careful, experienced and polite officials!

Passengers taking the Steamer [illegible] ALL NIGHT'S REST, arriving [illegible] the morning.

Passengers for Portland [illegible] Monday steamer [illegible]

Freight taken at low rates [illegible] and rates will be given on large [illegible]

Fare, Bangor to Boston [illegible]

Bangor to Portland [illegible]

JAS. LITTLEFIELD

B. G. DOWNES, Agent, Bangor, Nov. 26, 1881.

STEAMSHIP TICKET OFFICE.

Call in at [illegible] White Star, Allan, Guion, Anchor, National and German, Italian and British lines of Steamers [illegible] for the winter months [illegible]

WM. E. BROWN, 21 MAIN ST.

cc 1

EUROPEAN TOURS

ANCHOR LINE

UNITED STATES MAIL

Sail weekly to

NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDON, BARROW [illegible]

[illegible]

HENDERSON BROTHERS

W. E. BROWN, Main [illegible]

sept1

MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Semi-Weekly Line to New York

Steamers Eleanora and Franconia

Will until further notice leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, every MONDAY and THURSDAY at [illegible] P. M., and leave Pier 38, East River, New York, every MONDAY and THURSDAY at [illegible]

[illegible]

These steamers are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this a very convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. [illegible]

[illegible]

J. F. AMES, [illegible]

Tickets and state rooms can be [illegible] Exchange Street.

BOSTON,

VIA STEAMER FROM PORTLAND

The first class steamers [illegible] and Franklin [illegible]

[illegible]

J. B. COYLE JR., Gen'l Agt.

apr1

INMAN LINE MAIL STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL

Cabin Fare, $100, and $80, [illegible] Excursion, $180 and $144. Steerage [illegible]

[illegible]

G. Dale, 31 Broadway, N. Y. [illegible]

BROWN, Agt., [illegible] Bangor.

mar14

Baltimore, Norfolk, And Washington Steamship Line

Will sail from [illegible]

JOHNS HOPKINS, WM. CRANE

WM. LAWRENCE, D. H. MILLER

ALLEGHANY, BERKSHIRE

Every Wednesday and Saturday.

[illegible] P. M. from Central Wharf, Boston, direct to Norfolk and Baltimore. [illegible]

VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE, CAROLINAS, GEORGIA, FLORIDA, ALABAMA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI and [illegible]

By Va., Tenn. & Ga. Air Line [illegible]

By Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line [illegible]

By Inland & Seaboard Coasting Co. to Washington, D. C. [illegible]

TICKETS [illegible]

Through Tickets [illegible] and South-west, for sale at the Wharf, at 100 Washington St.

Fare to Norfolk or Baltimore, $[illegible]

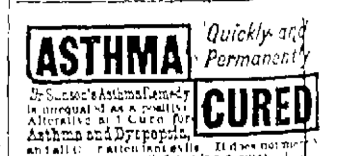
[illegible]

E. SAMPSON, Gen. Agent, Central Wharf, Boston.

nov4

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The Great English TRADE MARK.



[illegible] Remedy, An unfailing cure for Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing,

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For sale by

SWEET BROS.

sept12 d&w

ASTHMA Quickly and Permanently CURED

Dr. Stinson's Asthma Remedy is unequaled as a positive Alterative and Cure for Asthma and Dyspepsia, and all their attendant evils. It does not merely afford temporary relief, but is a permanent cure. Mrs. B. F. Lee, of Belmore, O., says of it: [illegible] If your druggist does not keep it, send for treatise and testimonials.

H. P. K. PECK & CO.

853 Broadway, New York

oct25 d&w

PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

No. 76 State st., opposite Kilby, Boston.

Secures Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington. No agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.

CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents."

"Inventors cannot employ a person more trustworthy or more capable of securing for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE, late Commissioner of Patents."

BOSTON, October 19, 1870.

R. H. EDDY, Esq.—Dear Sir: You procured for me, in 1840, my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases, and procured many patents, reissues and extensions. I have occasionally employed the best agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, but I still give you almost the whole of my business in your line, and advise others to employ you. Yours truly, GEORGE DRAPER.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1881. FMW

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that my wife has left my bed and board without any just provocation. This is to forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

LEWIS G. DAVIS

Witness—H. M. BEALL.

Alton, November, 21.

nov24 eTh3w*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BANGOR WHIG AND COURIER—SUPPLEMENT.

THE POWER OF APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL.

Unanimous Opinion of the Supreme Judicial Court that the Governor has not Power to Remove the Reporter of Decisions without the Consent of the Council.

e following Orders submitted and
l upon March 31, 1881, sufficiently ex-
in the circumstances under which the
ecutive Council (after the Governor's
sed to join with them) requested the
nion of the Supreme Court upon the
stion whether the Governor has the
er of removal without the concurrence
the Council as claimed by him in the
of the Reporter of Decisions.

s is a nice question, involving the
e and relative powers of the Governor
l the Executive Council in connection
h the tenure of State offices, this decis-
is one of so great import and in-
est that we have taken pains to present
readers with the full text of the opin-
from the official documents

will be seen that the Justices of the
preme Judicial Court unanimously sus-
the position held by the Executive
ncil and declare that the Governor has
the power of removal without the con-
rrence of the Council as claimed by him.
The Justices reach their decisions by differ-
lines of reasoning, but the denial of the
itrary power assumed by the Governor
unanimous, emphatic and conclusive.

STATE OF MAINE.

IN COUNCIL, March 31, 1881

Ordered,

at the opinion of the Justices of the
preme Judicial Court be respectfully
ed by the Governor and Council upon
following statement

pril 24, 1880 J. W. Spaulding was ap-
nted by the Governor, with advice and
sent of Council, as Reporter of Decis-
s of the Law Court of Maine and com-
nenced to hold his office "four years
less sooner removed by the Governor
d Council for the time being," and has
en discharging the duties of that office
er since. On the 29th inst. the Govern-
r, without advice or consent of the Coun
claimed to remove said Spaulding from
l office, by causing the Secretary of
te to serve upon him a notice, a copy of
ch with a copy of the Commission is
reto annexed.

Question. Has the Governor the power
removal without the concurrence of the
ncil, in manner as claimed by him?

IN COUNCIL, March 31, 1881.

ed and passed by the Council, but the
r withheld his approval.

JOSEPH O. SMITH,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MAINE

IN COUNCIL, March 31, 1881.

asmuch as the Governor has withheld
approval of an order this day passed
the Council, having a concurrent ap-
cation by the Governor and Council, to
Justices of the Supreme Judicial
rt, for their opinion upon the question
the power of the Governor, without the
vice and consent of the Council, to re-
ove the Hon. J. W. Spaulding as Report-
of Decisions of the Law Court of Maine,
d inasmuch as the Council deem it an
portant question of law, coming within
e provisions of Art V., Sec. III, of the
nstitution of this State, whether, by the
ction of the Governor, a vacancy exists
said office, therefore

Ordered That this Council most respect-
ly ask the opinion of said Justices upon
question and facts submitted in said
der, and that the Secretary of State be
ected to forthwith forward to the Hon-
able Chief Justice of said Court, certified
opies of both orders and the paper there-
to annexed.

IN COUNCIL, March 31, 1881.

ed and passed by the Council.

JOSEPH O. SMITH
Secretary of State.

BANGOR, Sept 1, 1881.

To the Honorable The Council of Maine

In accordance with the provision of the
ct put on imposing upon the Supreme
dicial Court, the duty of giving its opin-
n upon important questions of law and
on solemn occasions, when required by
ur body, we have the honor to answer
follows:

From the papers forwarded it appears
t Joseph W. Spaulding was nominated,
d with the advice and consent of the
ouncil, appointed reporter of the decis-
ns of the Supreme Judicial Court, and
commission accordingly issued on the
h, of April, 1881, in the form adopted
the organization of the Government of
a State, and followed ever since, recit-
g therein that he was "to have and hold
e same together with all the powers,
rivileges and emoluments thereto of right
ertaining unto him, the said Joseph W.
aulding, for the term of four years, if he
all so long behave himself in said office,
*unless sooner removed by the Governor and
uncil for the time being.*"

The original appointment of the report-
was for an unlimited term of years
e language of the commission was sub-
quently changed in respect of time in
consequence of chap. 257, of the acts of
1824, by which the term of office was limit-
d to four years. But in all cases, the re-
orter held his office subject to be removed by the Governor and Council for
time being."

Under and by virtue of this commission,
. Spaulding being duly qualified, entered
on the discharge of the duties of the of-
e to which he had been appointed. On
March 29th, 1881, the Governor by a pa-
r signed by him, headed Executive De-
rtment, to which the seal of the State
as attached, notified Mr. Spaulding that
e term of his office as Reporter of Deci-
ons, which he held during the pleasure
the Executive, was terminated and that
was removed from said office. Take act,
If done "in the Executive part" of his duty, was without the advice or the consent of the Council.

The question upon which our opinion is required relates to the power of the Governor in the removal of an officer nominated and commissioned by him with the advice of the Council as in the present case.

The order of the Council requiring the opinion of the Court received neither the assent nor the approval of the Governor. But that was unnecessary. By the Constitution, Art. 6, §3, this Court is obliged to give their opinion on important questions of law and upon solemn occasions, when required by the Governor, Council, Senate or House of Representatives.

The Council have the same right to require the opinion of the Court as the Governor or either of the other designated bodies. In case of disagreement between the Governor and his Council, the right to require an opinion is given to each—to one as much as the other. The assent of the Governor is not needed to nor can his dissent or veto prevent the action of the Council.

That the question at issue is important and that this is a solemn occasion, within the constitutional provision, should not be questioned, since it involves the constitutional rights and powers and duties both of the Governor and of the Council.

Whether there is a vacancy in the office of reporter or not is a question of public concern. The action of the Council in the exercise of their advisory functions is dependent on the determination of this question. When the inquiry was made the question was pending. If there was no vacancy, the option was with the Council to create one or not, as the public interest might require. If there was a vacancy there was no option. It would be their duty to fill it, when in their judgment a suitable nomination should have been made. To know what their action should be, it is first to be determined whether there be a vacancy, without which knowledge, they can not understandingly act.

So, too, if the reporter is not removed, he is entitled to his salary for his official services, and that, too, without the delay incident to protracted litigation.

Whether there is a salary due or not is a question depending upon the power of removal existing in the Governor alone.

The opinion of this Court has been required in some forty instances in relation to a variety of subjects and under different circumstances. In no instance has the obligation to answer been questioned or an answer denied. The inquiries made have embraced a great number of subjects—the right to and the tenure of office—the duty of the executive department in relation to the counting of votes—the right to a membership of the House or Senate—the fees of the members of those bodies—the organization of the legislature and the constitutionality of Statutes, &c.—matters affecting individuals and the public, but in respect to which it was deemed advisable to obtain the opinion of the Court before final action should be had in reference to the subject matter embraced in the inquiries proposed. In pursuance therefore of the obligations imposed upon us by the constitution, we proceed to consider the questions submitted.

Article 5 part 1st, of the constitution, relates to "Executive powers" and defines and limits the same.

By §1 "The supreme executive power of the State shall be vested in a Governor," thus recognizing him as the head of the Executive department of government. But he is not the Executive department. "He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed." He may issue commissions, sign warrants, remit penalties grant reprieves, commutations and pardons—but he does all this by and with the advice of his Council. He carries into effect the doings of the Executive department of which he is the head but he does not control it.

If he was clothed with supreme and uncontrolled Executive power, the Council would have no duties. His powers are only what are specially given him by the constitution or necessarily inferrable from powers clearly granted. He is to execute the powers conferred, in the manner and under the methods and limitations prescribed by the constitution and the statutes enacted in accordance therewith.

It was early held that the President of the United States had the power of removal without the concurrence of the Senate, though not that of appointment, without such concurrence.

The question was so close, that this construction was carried by the casting vote of the Vice President. This construction has ever been doubted by many of the ablest Statesmen and Jurists.

Indeed, in the argument advanced for the adoption of the constitution by the great Statesman, whose influence was alike paramount, in its foundation and adoption, it is said that "the consent of the body would be necessary to displace as well as appoint,"—thus holding that the power of removal was an inference from that of appointment.

But whether this construction was right or wrong, no argument can be drawn from the power claimed and exercised by the President of the United States. The constitution of this State differs so widely from that of the United States, that the argument from the exercise of such power by the President is entirely inapplicable. The reasons assigned for the exercise of that power without senatorial concurrence, were, first, that there might be great misfeasance in a public office and the necessity of prompt action, which might not be had if the Senate was not in session. But this does not apply, because the Council may be readily convened at any time by the call of the Governor.

The second reason was, that as the Senate is the Court for the trial of impeachment, it would not be an impartial tribunal for the trial of those who had been appointed through its instrumentality. But the Council of Maine has nothing to do in the matter of impeachment.

Thirdly. It was argued that as the power to participate in removals was not given in terms to the Senate, the power could not be implied. The answer then made to this was that it was no more expressly given to the President than to the Senate, and that the implication no more arises in his case than in that of the Senate; that the power of appointment was given conjointly to the President and Senate and the power of removal if granted, was granted by implication to both. But the argument for the power of the President, whether unanswerable or not, has no application to the question under discussion. And, besides, this power of the President has been limited and restricted by subsequent legislation, by Revised Statutes U. S., §1767, and seq., which diminish and regulate his power of removal in essential particulars.

In this State the Council is a part of the Executive, and specially created to advise the Governor in the executive part of government. Indeed, it will be seen in the different parts of the constitution, that when the appointment is by the Governor with the advice and consent of Council, not only no power of removal is given to the Governor, but that he is even denied that power when an officer is to be removed by address, without the advice of his Council first had and obtained.

By §8 of the same article "He shall nominate and with the advice and consent of the Council, appoint all judicial officers, coroners, notaries public, and he shall also nominate, and with the advice and consent of the Council, appoint all other civil and military officers, whose appointment is not by this constitution, or shall not by law be otherwise provided for, &c. The cases, "otherwise provided for," are those in which the advice and consent of the Council is not necessary. The Reporter is not an officer "otherwise provided for," because his appointment is by their advice and consent. Except in the special instance in which the power of appointment is conferred on the Governor he cannot appoint without the concurrence of the Council. Where he has such power by statute, he has the right of removal as incident to the power of appointment.

As an illustration, by chap. 250 of the Acts of 1837, continued through all subsequent revisions and found in R. S. 1871, C. 110, §1, the Governor of the State, was authorized to appoint commissioners to take the acknowledgment of deeds and to commission them to hold office during his pleasure. So the Act of 1870, C. 110, authorizing certain persons to solemnize marriage, gives the right to appoint to the Governor alone.

These are instances of the offices "otherwise provided for" where the Council have nothing to do in advising or consenting to the appointment or removal. The power of the Governor is derived from the statutes, conferring it, and from them alone.

By Section one of part 2d. of the same article, the Council are "to advise the Governor in the executive part of government," and be with the Councillors or a majority of them, may from time to time hold and keep a council for ordering and directing the affairs of the state according to law. The Council are "to advise the Governor in the executive part of government." Appointments belong to the executive part of government. The removal of unfit or incompetent men belongs equally to "the executive part of government." If removals belong to "the executive part" of his duty, then the Council by the constitution are to advise with him in reference thereto, unless otherwise specially provided. If they are not done "in the executive part of government," from whence is the power derived? The right to remove is claimed as belonging to the executive part of government, but if it be so, then it is a part in which the Council are to advise. The very claim by the Governor to remove as belonging to the executive part of government, necessarily requires and involves the advice of Council, unless there are portions of the executive part of government in which he may act without advice. But the constitution designates none such, and the power of removal by the Governor exists only in the few cases specially "provided for," where the appointing and the removing power is intrusted to him by statutory provisions.

The Council is to be held and kept "for ordering and directing the affairs of the State according to law." A removal is no less one of the affairs of the State than is an appointment. There is nothing more important than that the offices of the State be filled by able and competent men, and if they are held by weak, incompetent men, that such men should be removed. Now the removal and the appointment equally appertain to "the affairs of the State," in the ordering and directing of which the Council are to participate, unless it is to be held that the one is an affair of the State and the other is not.

By Art. 9, §6, "The tenure of all offices which are not or shall not be *otherwise provided* for, shall be during the pleasure of the Governor and Council.

The general rule is that appointments are by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, and the tenure is during their pleasure. The tenure may be at the pleasure of the Governor alone, when he has the appointing power without advice or consent of his Council. The cases "otherwise provided for" are those where the appointing power is vested in the Governor alone—and the power of removal being an incident to that of appointment is in his hands, or there is a constitutional limitation upon the conditions and duration of official tenure.

By Art. 9, §5, "every person holding an office, may be removed by the Governor with the advice of the Council, on the address of both branches of the Legislature."

In the only case, where removal is specifically referred to, the advice of the Council is required. In the case of an address by both branches of the Legislature the power of removal is not intrusted to the Governor as the Supreme Executive, but is made subject to the limitation of the advice of the Council.

If an address made by both branches of the Legislature for the removal of the Reporter, the Governor could not remove except by the advice of Council. Much more then can he not remove on his own motion—(except in the special cases otherwise provided for) where he may remove those he has appointed without advice of Council. It is thus clear, that the general power of appointment or removal is no part of the executive functions of the Governor alone. In reference to each his action is restricted by the advice and consent of his Council. Even in the special case of an address of both branches of the Legislature, he is subject to their advice, without which there can be no removal. His power of removal is restricted to the instances where the appointment is vested in him alone and the power of removal is specially given in the statute conferring the appointing power or is an inference from the power of appointment.

Where the appointments have been with the advice and consent of the Council, the removals have been by the appointment and qualification of a successor. The appointment and removal are by one and the same act. The appointment removes. This should obviously be so, else the Governor might create vacancies he could never fill, because the Council not consenting to his nominations the offices would remain vacant. Hence removals have ever been by confirmed nominations. The removal is a consequence of the appointment of a new officer. It never precedes it.

The document purporting to be a removal, is equally unauthorized and unprecedented in the administration of the State.

The power of removal where the appointment is by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, is nowhere conferred by the constitution on the Governor. Neither is it by the statute creating the office, which was approved June 20, 1820, by which the Governor by and with the advice of the Council "was empowered to appoint a Reporter," who was "removable at the pleasure of the executive."

A constitution had just been adopted. A new government had been inaugurated. Those who framed the constitution were called upon to administer the government. The act first creating the office of reporter, was passed shortly after the adoption of the constitution. The president of the constitutional convention was the Governor of the State. The office was created "removable at the pleasure of the executive." The commission issued was to have and to hold, &c., "unless sooner removed by the Governor and Council for the time being." Thus the administering the government at its very inception, constituted Executive to mean Governor and Council. The form then adopted has been in use to the present time, in reference to the tenure of the reporters office, as well as to the other offices, when in the statute creating them, this language is used.

The statutes have been repeatedly revised, and the same language used, and commissions in the same form issued.

The contemporaneous meaning given to the word "Executive," has received the sanction of every succeeding administration.

The reporter, be it observed, is "removable at the pleasure of the executive," that is by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, not by the supreme executive power or authority, as in the case when the Governor as "the supreme executive authority" of the State, issues as such, his warrant "under the great seal of the State," to the Sheriff or his deputies, commanding him, in the case of one sentenced to death, to carry said sentence into execution. In such case his action is without the advice or consent of his Council. R. S., C. 135, §9. Nor is the reporter made removable "by the Governor" simply.

The executive power is clearly referred to, that is, the executive branch of the government.

"Great deference has been paid in all cases to the action of the executive department, when its officers have been called upon under the responsibilities of their official oaths, to inaugurate a new system, and when it is to be presumed, they have carefully and conscientiously weighed all considerations, and endeavored to keep within the letter and the spirit of the constitution."—Cooley on Constitutional Limitations 60.

It is implied in the claim to remove, that every preceding State administration has erred in the meaning to be attached to the word "executive," and that every commission issued, when the language of the act creating the tenure is like the one establishing the office of reporter, has been issued not merely without, but against law. But it will be found on examination that the construction given to the Statute is recognized by the constitution, by acts of the Legislature and in the messages of the different Governors of the State. Undoubtedly the word may sometimes be used in a different sense, but as Mr. Story has well observed "It does not follow, either logically or grammatically, that because a word is found in one connection in the constitution with a definite sense, therefore the same sense is to be adopted in every other connection in which it occurs." The same remark is equally applicable in the construction of a statute as of the constitution.

The act of Massachusetts of June 19th, 1819, "relating to the separation of the District of Maine from Massachusetts proper and forming the same into a separate and independent State," in part is embodied in the constitution of this State.

By §6 of this act "the Executive authority of each State was to appoint two Commissioners in relation to the division of the public lands, &c., in Maine, and the four so appointed shall appoint two men, and in case of their disagreement, the Executive of each State shall appoint one in addition, &c. "Executive" and "executive authority" are used as equivalent terms, and were understood as referring to appointments by the Governor of the respective States by the advice and consent of their respective Councils, and the appointments were so made—so that in each State, the terms "executive" or "executive authority," were by the respective governments of each State construed as meaning Governor and Council. The right to remove as well as to appoint was conferred by these words.

Gov. King, in his message of Jan. 11, 1821, says "the situation of the Judges of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas is not such at this time as is contemplated by the constitution. The Courts not having been organized anew, the judges continue to act under the old commissions, and thus hold their offices during the pleasure of the Governor and Council and not during good behavior, as the principles of the constitution require. Governor Parris, in his message of Jan. 5, 1822 referring to this subject says. On examination, I find that the law of Massachusetts, establishing a Circuit Court of Common Pleas, has not been revised and re-enacted here, and on turning to the Council records, that the Justices of that Court do not hold their commissions from the Executive of this State, except such only as have been appointed to fill vacancies. Of course, this Court exists by a law of the parent State in force under the provisions of the act of separation, and the whole of its members in the first and third Circuit and one on the second, hold their offices during the pleasure of the Executive, instead of good behavior, as contemplated by the constitution. It will be perceived that in these communications the Governor and Council were considered as the executive."

By ch. 220, of the Acts of 1823, "the Governor with the advice of Council," was authorized to appoint a suitable person to superintend the erection of the State Prison. Gov. Parris, in his message of Jan. 10, 1824, on this subject, says: "The Executive proceeded to the appointment of a suitable person to superintend the erection of said prison," &c.

By ch. 78, of the resolves of 1824, the amount of fifteen hundred dollars was placed at the disposal of the Governor with the advice of Council for the education of the deaf and dumb. Gov. Parris, in his message of Jan. 7, 1825, uses this language. "The executive have adopted such measures as seemed most likely to comport with the views of the Legislature and to secure the accomplishment of the object"—that is, the education of the deaf and dumb.

By the resolve of Feb. 2, 1828, The Governor with advice of Council was authorized and requested to appoint during pleasure "a Commissioner of Public Buildings," with power to obtain plans and estimates of the probable expense of preparing grounds and building the Public Buildings for the accommodation of the Executive and Legislative departments to be laid before the Governor and Council for their approval, subject to changes, modifications and alterations to be suggested and approved by them.

Hon. William King was appointed the Commissioner of Public Buildings under this resolve, and in answer to a request by Governor Lincoln, he writes, Jan. 29, 1829, "Having been requested to present to the Executive the plans for the erection of a building for the accommodation of the Legislative and Executive departments," &c., he proceeds to give his estimates and plans as far as completed—directing his communication to the Governor and Council—as the Executive to whom his plans and estimates were to be presented.

It is to be observed that the Commission was to act under the advice and direction of the Governor and Council. The House of Representatives having requested a copy of the directions, Gov. Smith, in his message of Feb. 1, 1831, in compliance with such request, says. "I herewith transmit copies of all the directions, which have been given by the Executive in relation to the State House," &c.

Gov. Smith, in his message to the Senate and House of Representatives of Feb. 7, 1832, after saying that the Secretary of State will lay before them a communication from the Commissioner of Public Buildings, stating the amount of expenditures, proceeds as follows. "In furnishing the House in a suitable manner, it was found necessary to exceed the appropriations made for that purpose, and several additions and alterations not contemplated in the original plan have been made by the Committee over under the direction of the Executive department."

On Feb. 17th, 1831, (c. 490) an act was approved, the object of which was as alleged in the preamble, to make valid the alleged unconstitutional acts of the Legislature and the doings of the Executive department of 1830.

By §1, the doings of any officer deriving his authority from the *Executive department* of that year shall not be set aside or held void by reason of the unconstitutionality of the doings and proceedings mentioned in the preamble of the act.

By §5, it was enacted that no marriage solemnized by any person deriving his authority to solemnize from said *Executive* shall be set aside or made void by reason of any defects in the proceedings aforesaid, that is the Legislative and Executive proceedings of the preceding year.

By the then existent law, persons appointed to solemnize marriages were appointed and commissioned by the Governor with advice of Council—(since changed by c. 110, of the Acts of 1876 as before stated).

The words executive and executive de-

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partment were used to mean Governor and Council in a carefully worded and important act rendering valid all the acts of the Legislative and Executive departments.

By a resolve of March 22, 1835, The Governor with the advice of Council was authorized to appoint three commissioners the State Prison to report the best system of Prison discipline. The appointments were made and in his message of Jan., 1836, Governor Dunlap says "By referring to the proceedings of the last Legislature you will find that a Resolve was passed authorizing the Governor with the advice of Council, to appoint Commissioners to report a System of Prison Discipline for the State, &c. In conformity to the authority vested in the Executive, the trust was confided to William D Williamson, Nathaniel Clark and Joseph R. Abbott, &c.

By a resolve of March 1, 1836, The Governor by advice of Council was authorized appoint an agent to superintend the erection of an Insane Hospital under the general direction of the Governor with the advice of Council. In his message of 1837, Governor Dunlap says "In conformity to the authority vested in the Executive, the trust was confided to Reuel Williams, &c., &c.

In all these cases the power was intrusted to the Governor and Council, and not to the Governor The "executive" was the Governor with the advice and consent of Council.

Governor Kent, in his message of March 12, 1835, uses the word Executive as equivalent to and meaning Governor and Council.

But it is unnecessary to give additional citations of the use of the word Executive by all the different Governors who have been called to administer the affairs of the State.

The same word may have different meanings and different words or forms of expression may be used to convey the same idea. The various Statutes in relation to officers appointed by the Governor by the advice and consent of the Council, enacted from the early days of the government, as well as since, adopt different language to express one and the same meaning. Thus, c. 148, of the Acts of 1821, the Governor, with the advice and consent of Council," was empowered to appoint an Inspector General of beef and pork, "to be them removable at pleasure." By c. they were authorized to appoint an Indian Agent, "during pleasure." By c. 7, they were authorized to "appoint and commission" pilots, whom they might suspend or remove "at their discretion."

By c. 51, of the Acts of 1820, they were authorized to appoint a reporter "removable at the pleasure of the executive. "The Bank Examiner is appointed by the Governor with advice of Council" and holds office by R. S., c. 17, § 54, "subject to removal at any time by the appointing power."

Coroners by R S., c 80, § 10, "hold their offices according to the provisions of the Constitution" By R. S., c 142, § 1 the trustees of the State Reform School are to be appointed by the Governor with the advice of Council, "to hold their offices during the pleasure of the Governor and Council" but not more than four years at one appointment.

In some instances the statute says nothing in relation to removal, but that would affect the right to remove.

Most of these offices were created at the commencement of the State government and notwithstanding this varying idea of language, it was unquestionably the intention of the Legislature to place the power of removal in the Governor by the advice and consent of his Council. It was so understood by those administering the government, when the offices named and others with varying language as to removal were created, for in all instances the commissions were issued and signed,—the respective officers being removable at the pleasure of the Governor and Council.

In some instances, in the different revisions of the statutes, the language as to removals has been changed from one form of expression to another, the different forms being regarded as equivalent and identical in their meaning—the revisers not being authorized to change the law.

By c 90 of the Acts of 1821, the Governor and Council were authorized to appoint and commission fish inspectors to hold office "during his pleasure," and the commission was issued "during the pleasure of our Governor" This, it is believed is the only case where an appointment by the Governor and Council was made removable by the Governor.

By c 207 of the Acts of 1824, it was enacted, "That ALL civil officers, appointed and commissioned by the Governor and Council, or who shall be hereafter commissioned by the Governor and Council, whose tenure of office is not otherwise provided for or limited by the constitution, shall hold and exercise their respective offices for the term of four years and no longer, unless re-appointed Provided, however, that this act shall not be so construed as to prevent the Governor, with the advice of Council, from removing any such officers within the term of four years if this act shall not extend to such ministers of the Gospel as are or may be appointed and commissioned to solemnize marriages, or to such as are or may be commissioned by the *Governor* before whom certain judicial, executive and civil officers are required by law to take and subscribe the oaths or affirmations required by the constitution"

The reporter is a civil officer appointed and commissioned by the Governor and Council His "tenure of office is not otherwise provided for or limited by the constitution" He is therefore by the express terms of the Statute to hold for four years, unless re-appointed" He may by the words be removed, by "the Governor with the advice of the Council," and not otherwise This statute is general and applies to ALL civil officers. The exceptions from the statute are specially named "the cases provided for, and limited by the constitution,"—are judges whose tenure was during good behavior,—to the age of seventy —Justice of the Peace, and Notaries Public for seven years if they so long behave themselves well. The act embraced within its terms, the office of reporter, who originally was "removable at the pleasure of the executive." It affirms by necessary and inevitable implication the correctness of the construction first given as to the removability of the reporter, for he is within the obvious words of the act.

This act was passed in the administration of Gov Parris, a learned and able Judge and an influential member of the constitutional convention. In the case of Insh Inspector—an officer appointed by the Governor with the advice of the Council, to hold at the *Governor's* pleasure, the commission was changed, and the appointee held his office for four years, removable at the pleasure of the Governor by the advice and consent of the Council.

This act with slight alterations by way of condensation and not intended to effect any change is found in R. S., c 2, § 84 The original enactment was passed for the purpose of establishing uniformity in the duration of official life It applies to all, "whose tenure of office is not otherwise provided for by law or limited by the constitution. It applies to the office of reporter equally as to other offices. There is no statute taking this office from its operation. There is no reason why there should be such a statute.

In all cases where the Governor appoints with the advice and consent of the Council, they remove When the appointing power is in the Governor alone, he may remove.

The contemporaneous construction given to the Statute adopted and uniformly followed by the series of able and upright men, who have administered the affairs of the State, has been in accordance with law and with the undoubted intention of the Legislature. Neither negligence, ignorance nor imbecility is to be imputed to them Indeed, as is forcibly remarked by Parker C. J in Packard v. Richardson 17 Mass 144, "a contemporaneous is generally the best construction of a statute. It gives the sense of a community of the terms made use of by a Legislature

If there is ambiguity in the language, the understanding and application of it, when the statute first comes into operation, sanctioned by long acquiescence on the part of the Legislature is the strongest evidence that it has been rightly explained in practice."

To the questions proposed—We answer

1 That the reporter does not hold his office at the will and pleasure of the Governor alone, and is not removable by him

2 That he is removable only by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Council

JOHN APPLETON
JOHN A PETERS
W. G. BARROWS

We concur in the opinion that in the section of the Statute defining the tenure of office of the reporter of the decisions of the Law Court, R S., c 77, § 28, the words "the executive" are employed to embrace, in one general term, both the Governor and Council, who had been mentioned together in the earlier lines of the section, and to indicate the executive authority by which the appointment is made, that the phrase "who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the executive," contemplates the same mode of executive action and procedure in effecting a removal as in making an appointment, and that neither from the letter, reason nor history of the Statute, nor from a comparison of it, with those in *pari materia*, can a just inference be drawn of an intention to divide the removing from the appointing power

We think the section substantially re enacts, in this particular instance the general constitutional provision that "the tenure of all offices which are not or shall not be otherwise provided for, shall be during the pleasure of the Governor and Council," and that it was never intended that the former, who has only the power to nominate for appointment, shall be able alone to create a vacancy which he has not the power to fill without the action of the latter.

WM WIRT VIRGIN
J W. SYMONDS
CHAS DANFORTH.

The undersigned, Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, having taken into consideration the question propounded to the Justices of said Court by the Executive Council of this State, and the statement of facts accompanying it and having given them careful and mature examination, respectfully submits the following answer

By the constitution of this State, Article 6, section 3, the Justices of said Court "shall be obliged to give their opinion upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions, when required by the Governor, Council, Senate or House of Representatives" The question propounded must be an important question of law, and the occasion upon which it is put must be a *solemn occasion*, to justify the Justices of the Court in giving an opinion. The question may be in important question of law, but if the occasion is not a solemn one within the meaning of the constitution, it should not be answered

I respectfully submit, with great deference to the opinion of the other Justices of the Court, that the occasion upon which the question is propounded, as shown by the statement of facts, is not a solemn occasion within the true meaning of the constitution

The object of the clause of the constitution under consideration appears to me to be to enable the Governor, Council, Senate or House of Representatives, to obtain the advice of the Justices upon any important question of law, of public concern, which the body making the inquiry has occasion to consider and act upon in the exercise of the legislative or executive powers intrusted to them respectively, for their guidance in their action

It does not contemplate that one branch of the executive or legislative department may properly put to the Justices, questions in regard to the power of another to do an act performed by it, or as to the legal effect of such act, in the performance of which the body putting the question was not requested to act, and upon which it cannot be required to act. It cannot be that it contemplates that the Senate or House of Representatives may propound questions in regard to the power of the Governor to remove officers from office, or as to the legal effect of an attempted removal, upon which it can in no event act. Nor does it appear to me that it contemplates that the Council may require the opinion of the Justices, as to the legal effect of the action of the Governor in assuming to remove an officer from office without their consent In doing so they would require the Justices to determine the rule by which the Governor should be controlled in his action in matters upon which he does not require their advice or action, without his consent, and against his protest The fact that the Governor acted alone precludes the idea that the Council can be required to join in the same act It may be said that they may be required to act with the Governor in making a new appointment to the office. If they should be they must exercise the duties of their office according to their judgment The attempted removal by the Governor in no way affects their constitutional powers or duties It is their duty to act in some way on all nominations made by the Governor. If one should be made in place of Mr. Spaulding, and they desire his removal, they can easily accomplish it by confirming the nomination, and then the question of the power of the Governor to remove alone will be of no consequence If they do not desire his removal, and doubt the power of the Governor to remove without their consent, they can decline to confirm, until Mr Spaulding's right to the office can be judicially determined by the Court In the mean time the public interest will not suffer

By the papers sent up it appears that Mr. Spaulding denies the power of the Governor to remove him without consent of the Council and claims the right to discharge the duties of the office, while thus exercising them under color of his commission, and with a claim of right to do so, he is an officer *de facto*, if not *de jure* and by the well established rule of law, so far as the public are concerned, his acts will be as valid and binding in the one case as in the other. Belfast v Morrill 63 Me 530 Sheehan's case 123 Mass 461

There is another reason why the question is one upon which the Justices are not required to give their opinions. It is a pure question of law whether, by the act of the Governor Mr Spaulding was legally removed from the office of Reporter of Decisions It involves his title to the office It is a question upon which both the State and the officer have a right to be heard before a final judgment is pronounced The proper process in which the question can be judicially tried and determined is the writ of *quo warranto*, which may be sued out at any time by the Attorney General, and in it each party would be properly before the Court, could be represented and heard, and a final judgment could be rendered

If the Justices should answer that the Governor had the power to remove as claimed by him, and that Mr Spaulding was legally removed it would not be binding upon him as he has had, and can have no opportunity to be heard in the matter, and it would violate every principle of law and justice to judicially determine the right of an officer to his office without giving him an opportunity to be heard—and if the answer is against the power of the Governor, it would not be binding upon the State, for the Attorney General might at once bring the writ of *quo warranto*, and the Court would be obliged to hear the parties and determine the question judicially. The Court should not prejudge the case without a hearing in the proper process unless the occasion is so solemn as to require it, to avert some public injury

If the Justices are obliged to answer the question sent up, it is not perceived why they may not be obliged to answer any question put upon a statement of facts, by the Council involving the title of a Sheriff or other elective officer to his office, on the ground that if there is a vacancy it would be the duty of the Council to act with the Governor in filling it—and thus introduce a new mode of trying the right of the officer to his office,

The case is very similar to that in which the Court in Massachusetts declined to answer the questions propounded by the House of Representatives in 1877, Opinion of the Justices, 122 Mass 600

I am, therefore, of opinion that the question ought not to be answered But although my judgment leads me to this conclusion, my confidence in its correctness is somewhat shaken by the fact that so many of the other Justices of the Court are of a different opinion. In cases of doubt it may be the duty of the Court to yield in favor of the prerogative of the body propounding the question The Justices of the Court in Massachusetts have twice recognized this duty and answered under protest. 6 Met 597 9 Cush 604 Inasmuch as any opinion now given can have no effect if the matter should be judicially brought before the Court by the proper process, and lost, in declining to answer, I may omit the performance of a constitutional duty, I will very briefly express my opinion upon the question submitted.

I concur in the result of the opinion of Chief Justice Appleton and Justices Barrows and Peters, but not in all the propositions and arguments upon which the result is reached.

By the Constitution of this State, Article 9 Section 6 "The tenure of all offices which are or shall not be otherwise provided for shall be during the pleasure of the Governor and Council

The office of Reporter of Decisions was created by Act of 1820, chapter 51, section 9, which provided that the officer "shall be removable at the pleasure of the Executive"

This provision is substantially the same in the Revised Statutes R S., c 77, § 28. The word 'executive' has two well-defined and recognized meanings, and as applied to our form of State Government, one designates the Governor as the Chief executive, or head of the executive department, the other embraces both the Governor and Council when they are required to act together in the execution of any executive power, and while the Constitution (Article 6, Part First, Section 1,) declares that the supreme executive power of the State shall be vested in a Governor, it uses (Article 6 Section 9) the words 'executive power' as embracing both the Governor and Council.

Considering the question upon the Act of 1820 alone, the question arises, In which sense did the Legislature use the word "executive."

There is much in the early legislation of the State, and in the interpretation of the word "executive" and "executive authority" as they occur in the Constitution of the United States and the statutes of the State, by the several departments of our government, upon which an argument may be based in support of either construction and often a careful consideration of the question in all the lights drawn from those sources, it appears to me to be very doubtful whether the Legislature in said Act used the word "executive" as designating the Governor alone or the Governor and Council. It was undoubtedly competent for the Legislature to give the Governor alone the power of removal but if such intention is not clearly expressed in the Statute, then the tenure of the office must be determined by the Constitutional rule before quoted But there is another statute which it appears to me conclusively settles the question—R S., c 2 § 84 This statute is derived from the Act of 1824 chapter 207, which reads as follows "That all civil officers appointed and commissioned by the Governor and Council or who shall hereafter be commissioned by the Governor and Council, whose tenure of office is not otherwise provided for or limited by the constitution, shall hold and exercise their respective offices for the term of four years and no longer unless re appointed, *Provided however*, That this act shall not be so construed as to prevent the Governor with the advice of Council from removing such officer within said term of four years and this act shall not extend to such ministers of the Gospel as are or may be appointed and commissioned to solemnize marriages, or to such magistrates as are or may be commissioned by the Governor before whom certain judicial executive and civil officers are required by law to take and subscribe the oaths or affirmations required by the constitution"

The provisions of that act have been brought down through the revisions of 1840 and 1857, to the Revised Statutes before cited, with no change of language indicating an intention of the Legislature to change the meaning except a change in the phraseology designed to except from the operation of the statute certain offices created by statute with a tenure for a fixed term other than four years

Under the provisions of the Act of 1824 if the tenure of the office of Reporter of Decisions was determined by the Constitution, then the Governor had no power to remove without the consent of the Council If not, and the Reporter was removable at the pleasure of the Governor under the act of 1820 then the tenure of the office was not "otherwise provided for or limited by the Constitution" and became subject to the provisions of said Act of 1824, and by it was fixed at four years unless sooner removed by the Governor with advice of the Council

The Acts of 1820 and 1824 remained without change till the revision of 1840, and up to that time the Act of 1820, so far as the tenure of the office was concerned was modified and controlled by the Act of 1824 The provisions of both acts having been incorporated into the revisions of 1840 1857 and 1871, by a well settled rule of construction, they must receive the same construction as before the revisions Hughes v. Parker, 45 Me 72 French v Co Comrs, 64 Me 583

This has been the uniform construction put upon these statutory provisions by the executive power of the State from 1824 down to this year.

Mr Greenleaf was appointed Reporter in 1820, under the act of that year creating the office, and by the terms of his commission was to hold the office during the pleasure of the Governor and Council After the passage of the Act of 1824, and at the end of four years from his first appointment he was re-appointed and by the terms of his commission, was to hold the office for four years unless sooner removed by the Governor and Council as provided in that act The same form of commission, so far as the tenure of the office is concerned, has been continued ever since, and every Reporter, who has held the office for more than four years in succession has been re-appointed at the end of said term

I think this construction of the Statutes, so long sanctioned, is the correct one, and that the Reporter of Decisions must be appointed and commissioned for the term of four years unless sooner removed by the Governor with advice of Council, and that the Governor has no power to remove him without advice of the Council

I therefore answer the question propounded in the negative

ARTEMAS LIBBEY.

I concur in the foregoing opinion prepared by Judge Libbey

C W WALTON

To the Honorable The Council of Maine

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